The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Additions to the Pacific Squadron—The Philadelphia Post-Office, &c.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 15.

The *Levant*, *Wyoming* and *Lancaster*, which are to compose part of the Pacific squadron, will visit Chili in view of our unsettled affairs with that country, and the recent outrages on our citizens. It is known that instructions have already been forwarded to our Minister there, to demand reparation for the wrongs committed.

Petitions, numerously signed, have been sent from Philadelphia to the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Postmaster-General, asking them to reconsider their location of the new Post-office in that city, and return to the Pennsylvania Bank Building, as originally designed—but these officers are of the opinion that the change now asked cannot be made without further Congressional legislation.

There is no probability that the naval force in the Mediterranean will be increased.

The Navy Department has received information of the death of Lieut. Dunn in Florida.

Riot in Newark.

TROUBLE BETWEEN TRINITY CHURCH AND THE CITIZENS.

NEWARK, Wednesday, June 15.

A squad of Police was called out about 8 o'clock this evening, to quell a small riot. An Episcopal Church, (Trinity,) located on the Military Park, in the centre of the city, recently resolved to enlarge their edifice by an addition in the rear, which would be wholly built on the public park and take in one of the broad walks, which for many years has remained undisturbed, the park having been laid out in 1666. Advantage has been taken by the Church people of the fact that there is no State Chancellor, and consequently no injunction can be got to restrain them. They have the authority of the Common Council to make the enlargement, but it is claimed that the Council has no power to grant such privilege, and, indeed, that the Church has no right on the park at all. Some of our prominent citizens have taken the matter in their own hands, and, this evening, destroyed with axes a fence that had been erected as a commencement of the work of building.

There is much excitement, and all attempts to build will, undoubtedly, be resisted by the citizens. The Police did not arrive until after the fence had been demolished and those engaged in its removal had been dispersed. A more serious time is anticipated to-morrow night, as the Church men will probably guard the place.

Serious Railroad Disaster.

ROCHESTER, Penn., Wednesday, June 15.

A train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road ran into a train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, while standing here this afternoon taking in wood, injuring the following persons: Pharas Kaufman, of Lancaster, Penn., and Mrs. T. B. Kean, seriously; Josiah Stewart, of Clarksville, Penn.; Charles L. Warner, of Salem; Frank Geebe, of Sheboygan; W. H. Benton, of Chicago; J. H. D. Blake and Edward Porter, of Boston; and D. M. Cook, of Mansfield, slightly. A number of others also received bruises, whose names are not known.

Two Steamboats Burnt at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 15.

At 2 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out on board the steamer *Endeavor*, lying at her dock, which soon spread to the *Gazelle*, and both boats were burnt to the water's edge. There was no freight on board of either boat. The *Endeavor* was partially insured, having $1,400 in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company at Harrisburgh; $2,000 in the Quaker City Company, also of Harrisburgh, and $1,500 in the Great Western at Philadelphia. The *Gazelle* had but $1,500 insured on her, and that is in the Eureka, of this City.

Later from California—Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 14.

The Overland mail of the 23d of May, arrived here to-day. News meagre. The primary elections at San Francisco for choosing Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, resulted in the choice of 14 out of 16 delegates who are understood to be in favor of Mr. JOHN NUGENT, of the San Francisco *Herald*, for Governor.

Fourteen convicts had escaped from the State Prison, by cutting a series of holes, 18 by 22 inches in size, through the partition wall and cells, which are 2½ feet thick, and thence through the outer wall, which is three feet thick.

Editorial Convention.

LAPORTE, Ia., Wednesday, June 15.

The Northern Indiana Editorial Association met at Plymouth, Ia., yesterday. Thirty-four editors were present, representing nearly every press north of the Wabash. Mr. J. C. WALKER presided, and delivered an eloquent address. E. W. H. ELLIS, by previous appointment, delivered an able oration on the duties of the profession. Speeches were made during the session by Messrs. BAILEY, COLFAX, MATTINGLY, McDONALD, CAMERON and others. The Convention adjourned to meet at Fort Wayne, in May, 1860.

The Thorndike Will Case.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 15.

The Thorndike will case was postponed until after the Summer vacation. The counsel on both sides agreeing to address to the Court a note in the case, that it appeared there was no cause for haste in coming to a decision and preferring the case to be tried in the Supreme Court.

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 15.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad was held to-day. The Board of Directors was increased from nine to thirteen, and the following Board unanimously elected: John B. Waring, A. Stoney, John Gardiner, William Durbin, Samuel M. Young, W. Colburn, Henry Kip, M. M. Vermillye, A. N. Ramsdell, Wm. Williams, Dean Richmond, G. T. Oliphant and T. P. Handy.

The Atlantic Boat Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 15.

The Atlantic Boat Club, from New-York, arrived in this city this morning, a little behind time. They will be formally received this evening, by the Schuylkill Navy Club.

The War Steamer Lancaster.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, June 15.

The war steamer *Lancaster*, which is on her trial trip from Philadelphia, ran in near Cape Henry, yesterday, and then stood off to sea.

The Welland Canal.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 15.

The Canadian authorities have made material reductions on merchandize, wheat, flour, corn, staves and lumber passing through the Welland Canal, which takes effect to-day.

Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 15.

The R. M. steamship *America* sailed at noon, with 67 passengers for Liverpool and 18 for Halifax, and $410,000 in specie. Prof. AGASSIZ was a passenger.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, June 14.

The United States Mail steamship *Augusta* arrived below at 9 o'clock this morning, and at her wharf at 5 o'clock this afternoon. All well.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, June 15.

The screw steamship *Huntsville*, of Cromwell's Line, arrived at 5 o'clock of the evening of the 14th inst.

Sentiments of the Germans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You may depend on it that your course in giving some good advice to the German Press has the approval of every intelligent German, excepting those who live by Sunday's work only.

A few facts will speak for themselves.

German papers are mostly taken and supported by German restaurants, lager-bier shops, places of amusement, &c., and they are the medium for German help. Rarely anybody else, except store and shop-keepers, think of subscribing to any of the daily papers. They may be read by most Germans, but only when they are accidentally picked up in some public place.

I am a lover of lager-bier myself, but do not like to see it govern all other interests of social and moral life. There is nothing so healthy and nourishing as good lager.

I am certain if any of the German papers were to oppose or speak with disrespect of the increasing Sunday debauchery, three-fourths of their circulation would be cut off. Yours, &c., A GERMAN.

A VISIT TO THE STATE PRISON.

Affairs at Sing-Sing State Prison—The New Punishment.

A visitor to the State Prison at Sing-Sing, if only a visitor, not urged to make a long tarry, is very agreeably impressed. The premises are scrupulously clean, destitute of the minutest speck of dirt. The floors are scoured to a wonderful degree of whiteness. An abundance of whitewash sweetens the stone of the massive walls, and the noxious vapors of the night are summarily expelled by a vigorous ventilating operation, performed with the utmost exactitude every morning. It is probably unpleasant for a permanent residence, cleanly as it is, and the inmates will occasionally seize tempting opportunities to withdraw the light of their countenances; nevertheless the Prison is a cool place to visit on a scorching forenoon like that of yesterday, and the attendants are models of politeness.

The principal trouble in the Male Prison is its overcrowded state. The workshops are sufficiently spacious for all the men during the day, but at night there is a scarcity of accommodation. The individuals who commit wickedness, and find the end of their tether in that house of public accommodation, do evil and get punished altogether too fast for the limited capacity of the place. Accordingly, a select company of forty prisoners are nightly bestowed in the Chapel, where their beds are neatly balanced on the backs of two pews, in plain sight of the altar whence pious exhortation is hebdomadally addressed to them. The Prison, under this condition of things, bears a faint resemblance to a first-class hotel in New-York in Anniversary week,—say, the St. Nicholas, with the beds made up in the parlors. The accommodations are not what you would term elegant, but they satisfy the requirements of a prisoner afflicted with weariness and a desire to sleep, and certainly a resting place in a big room is preferable to a diminutive cell, with the mercury up to 90°.

The number of convicts in the Prison varies daily, by reason of new committals, discharges on expiration of terms of sentence, or pardons. Yesterday the roll showed a total of *eleven hundred and ninety-six*; of whom 1,066 were males, and 130 females. The small number of women in the Prison argues one of two points,—either a female sinner fails to meet with condign punishment, or, females commit offences against the law in the proportion of one to nine as against the male sex. Be the fact as it may, the Female Prison is not so crowded as the Male; nor has it any large Chapel to receive a dozen new convicts, in case the cells fail to accommodate new-comers. As it is the province of women to use the needle, it is to be expected that they will be made useful when they cease to be ornamental. The sewing-machines were in active use, hats were being bound, garments were being sewed, and a small company of negresses, with a stony look in their eyes, were yesterday making clean doorsteps and floors that showed no apparent need of rubbing. Yet it was best to keep them busy. In the hospital attached to this part of the Prison lay one very handsome male infant, fast asleep, and on a bed near it a smaller baby gave indications of a healthy state of mind and body. Both were the offspring of female convicts. They had been stowed away in a quiet corner while their mothers were performing duties assigned them elsewhere. Chaplain LUCKEY, in his last annual report, asserts that he finds the social ties the most effective medium for producing permanent impressions upon the minds of the female convicts. It is probably a perfectly correct statement. The entire correspondence permitted to the women is still conducted by the Chaplain.

Several remarkable criminals are among the prisoners at Sing Sing. The circumstances under which their crimes were committed invested their trials with peculiar interest, and the curious may like to hear how they are employed in confinement.

1. HENRIETTA ROBINSON, known as the "Veiled Murderess," is employed in the hat-shop in the Female Prison. She is a prisoner for life. Sentenced in June, 1855, to be hung on the 3d of the following August, her sentence was commuted. Her deportment in prison has been very singular. She is superstitious, and given to enveloping herself in impenetrable mystery; indulges in odd fancies, and carefully shuns observation. It is her invariable habit, when visitors enter the prison, to avert her head, cover her face with her hand, and remain in this attitude until the visitors retire. It is impossible to obtain the slightest glimpse of her countenance. Until within a few days, she has remained in her cell, which she has been permitted to decorate. The floor is covered with fancy mats, made in patchwork of gay colors, from remnants of cloth and silk. In one corner she has erected a kind of altar, draped in white muslin, and surmounted by sundry small tokens of feminine handiwork. This woman's age is about thirty. She is of a neat figure, arranges her prison costume with a considerable degree of taste, and possesses a manner which marks her as superior to the prisoners by whom she is surrounded. In the absence of strangers, she is a diligent worker, and gives the Matron no trouble. The sight of a strange face, however, causes her to hide herself instantly from the gaze of the curious.

2. SARAH W. LITTLES, sentenced for seven years as an accessory to the murder of her husband, CHARLES W. LITTLES, at Rochester, is a mild, pleasant-looking woman, who gives no cause for complaint. She is employed as an assistant to the Matron, and aids the Chaplain in conducting convict correspondence.

3. JEAN BOSQUET, "the man-monkey," sentenced for life, has been effectually tamed. At his entrance into the Prison he gave the Keepers a world of annoyance. Giving out to his fellow-convicts that "nobody would dare to punish him, for in New-York they thought he was insane," he began by disobeying orders, and behaved generally in an obstreperous manner. Exemplary punishment was inflicted, and produced the desired effect. He is employed in the quarries; has had some semblance of humanity restored to his visage by the loss of the ferocious beard that nearly covered his face, giving him the appearance of a baboon on his trial, and stands in such mortal fear of punishment, that he now obeys orders without a murmur. The offence for which he is confined was the murder of a fellow-prisoner, in the Tombs, in this City. He occupied the same cell with his victim, fell upon him in the night, and killed him with a fork.

4. JOE COBURN, who is sentenced for three years for manslaughter, is a well-behaved convict. He is employed as a bricklayer.

5. The forger HUNTINGTON is in ill health, but his eye has lost none of its fire. His manner is quiet, and he ranks among the "model" convicts. Yielding prompt obedience, ready for any service required of him, and superior in all respects to the convicts who surround him, he is favored by easy duties. His daily employment is that of book-keeper in the cabinet shop. We noticed him, during the mid-day heat yesterday, reposing comfortably under the shade of a tree in a lot in the rear of the Female Prison; a favorite dog playing at his feet, and nothing about him but the striped dress to indicate that HUNTINGTON, the forger, was anything but a gentleman of elegant leisure.

6. CANCEMI, the hero of many trials, is a steady, well-behaved worker in the hat shop. He is reported as an excellent hat finisher.

7. GLASS, committed for manslaughter, is a prisoner for 20 years. He is employed in the carpenter shop.

8. DAWSON, sentenced for assault and battery with intent to kill, is employed in the tapestry-shop.

9. SMITH, the Long Island bank defaulter, is at his books again, keeping the accounts in the auger-shop. Like HUNTINGTON, he is obedient to the discipline of the Prison, and leads an easy life.

The visit of Governor MORGAN in May gladdened the hearts of many convicts, whose applications for pardon were pending. The Governor, attended by his Private Secretary, passed two days in the Prison, calling before him each prisoner for whose pardon application had been made, hearing his story personally, and making careful minutes. Among the parties so heard were several whose applications to the Executive date back to the Administrations of Governors CLARK and KING.

A story which has appeared in the *Police Gazette*, in reference to a new style of punishment in this Prison, has aroused a natural desire to know if the process is a torture. Very clearly, it is not. A false impression has been created by the current reports in relation to this matter, and it is no more than justice that the real state of the case should be known. The "cage" recently devised for the punishment of rebellious prisoners, is less objectionable than the shower-bath; does not, like the bath, imperil life, and is just sufficiently uncomfortable to occasion a wholesome apprehension. The whole apparatus is simply a box, made of rough planks, standing some seven feet high, and fitted at the top with two movable planks, in each of which a semi-circular orifice is cut. Placed together, these boards form a clasp for the neck of a man, not tight enough to impede respiration nor loose enough to admit of the head passing through. The convict who is to undergo punishment is seated on a moveable platform, so hung by pulleys as to be readily adjusted, according to the height of the prisoner. A vacant space below receives the lower limbs, the offender's head peers out above, and his hands are left at liberty. This punishment is continued for a sufficient length of time to bring the man to reason, and its effects are simply disagreeable; there is no possible danger to life or limb. If punishments are to be inflicted at all—and it is clear that they must be until all the convicts in State Prison are good men, which is an absurdity on its face—this is certainly as humane as any.

THE SUSPECTED SLAVER.

Description of the Vessel—Manifest of her Cargo—Statement of Lieutenants Dallas and Campbell.

The bark *Orion*, belonging to H. S. VINING, of this City, which arrived at this port on Tuesday, from the Coast of Africa, in charge of two Lieutenants of the United States Navy, having been seized and brought home upon suspicion of intention to engage in the Slave-trade, cleared from New-York on the 20th of January last, for Porto da Lehna, and a market on the 20th of December, 1858, J. E. HANNA signing the manifest as Captain. The crew consisted of thirteen men. The *Orion* is a vessel of 449 tons register, of one deck and beams for a second. She was built in Damariscotta, Maine, in 1846, and is a full model, with deck cabin. She was coppered in December, 1858, and sailed the following month for the Coast of Africa. She originally belonged to ARTHUR LEARY, was purchased by H. S. VINING, and afterwards chartered to J. F. DE MIRANDA, "Merchant of New-York," for a voyage, defined in the charter party as follows: "From New-York to a safe port or ports of the West Coast of Africa, between Cape de Verde on the north and Cape of Good Hope on the south, and back to New-York, where the voyage is to end." She was chartered at the rate of $850 per month. The following is a copy of her manifest:

25 cases sheetings; 12 cases shirtings and drills; 5 cases cotton handkerchiefs; 8 cases prints; 6 cases crimped furniture prints; 1 box knives, (50 dozen;) 46 tierces rice; 12 crates earthenware; 100 bbls. fine navy bread; 4 cases (6 tons each) of lard; 150 oak ship buckets; 4 dozen brooms; 15,250 feet lumber; 2,000 feet planks; 1 box, containing coopers' tools; 1 funnel; 2 cases, containing alembics; 12 cases (240) guns; 20 hhds. rum (2,400 gallons;) 20 boxes candles; 4 boxes Florida water; 4 boxes Epsom salts (100 lbs.;) 4 boxes drugs; ½ bbl. flaxseed (63 lbs.;) 168 casks, a part filled with sea-water for ballast. The total value of the cargo was $13,326 69.

Mr. VINING is engaged in the shipping and commission business, and had no other interest in the voyage of the *Orion* than that which the charter gave him. The crew consists wholly of English and American sailors. Mr. VINING states that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the *Orion* was engaged in a legitimate trading voyage. Capt. J. E. HANNA and himself were school-boys together, and he says he could not have been induced to go into the slave-trade, or any other disreputable business. Capt. HANNA was afflicted with rheumatism, which at times would "draw him up double," and Mr. VINING thinks this disease, which has had such a powerful hold upon his system for several years, may have resulted in an affection of the heart, which gave rise to the statement that "he died of a broken heart." He was about 32 years of age, and leaves a wife living in Portland, Me.

The crew of the *Orion* were yesterday delivered into the custody of the United States Marshal, and were committed to Eldridge street Jail. The officers will be bailed at once.

Mr. DE MIRANDA is said to be absent from the City, but, it is said, his legal representative will probably take measures to have his interests defended in the Courts.

The *Orion* had not reached her port of destination, and of course had not broken bulk, or discharged any portion of her cargo. As in the case of the *Panchita*, the seizure was made wholly upon circumstantial evidence.

The following is the statement of Lieutenants DALLAS and CAMPBELL relative to the bark *Orion*, the supposed slaver, taken on the Coast of Africa by the United States sloop *Marion*:

"The bark *Orion* sailed from New-York on the 21st of January, in charge of Capt. JOHN E. HANNA. On the 5th of April Capt. HANNA was taken sick, and being provoked by the neglect of the steward, he gave him to understand that the vessel was not all right, and told him that if he (the steward) did not conduct himself properly, he would put him on the beach upon the arrival of the vessel at Sharks' (Congo) River. We have been led to believe that this was the first evidence any of the crew had of the vessel being engaged in any unlawful enterprise. The *Orion* arrived off Sharks' Point April 10. Here she was detained by the English war steamer *Triton*, Lieutenant-Commanding BURTON. Captain HANNA protested against Lieutenant BURTON's course, but finding it of no avail, he determined to allow Mr. MORGAN, the 1st mate, to go to St. Paul de Loando for the purpose of reporting the case to the U. S. Consul at that port. Mr. M. left Sharks Point on the 18th April. He was picked up by the U. S. steamer *Marion*, Commander BRENT, on the 19th. Mr. MORGAN made such a report of the detention of the *Orion* as determined Commander BRENT to give the case his entire consideration. The *Marion* came to anchor about four miles from Sharks Point, and Commander B. boarded the English steamer *Triton*. Of the conversation he had with Lieut. BURTON we know nothing. Commander BRENT, however, determined to give the *Orion* a thorough rough overhauling. Lieuts. WHITING and CAMPBELL were ordered to overhaul the *Orion* and report as to her probable intentions. These officers after a strict and careful search of the vessel, reported to the effect that it was their belief that the *Orion* was not destined for legal trade. She had on board a large number of water casks, capable of containing about 20,000 gallons; also a large quantity of rice, bread, hoop iron, medicines, two sets coppers, and other articles used principally by slavers. April 21st, Commander BRENT informed Captain HANNA that he had concluded to seize the *Orion*, and send her to the port of New-York, to be given in charge of the U. S. Marshal, as an illegal trader. Lieuts. DALLAS and CAMPBELL, with a crew of fourteen men, were ordered on board, Lieut. D. having orders to take her to the port of New-York. We sailed from Congo River, April 25. Up to this time, Captain H. appeared to improve a little, and, though it was evident he was suffering very much from the effects of climate and mental anxiety, we had still hopes of his ultimate recovery. After we had been about fifteen days out, he fell into a rapid decline, and died on the 25th of May, about half-past ten o'clock, P. M. He was buried on the 26th, at eight A. M. The barks *Arden* and *Emma Lincoln* arrived, and were detained off Sharks' Point by Commander BRENT. A few days before we sailed, it was thought they would be sent home."

Entertainment to the Milwaukee Light Guard by the New-York Light Guard at their Armory.

The Light Guard of New-York entertained our military visitors, the Light Guard of Milwaukee, in a true soldierly and brotherly manner, at their armory at Lafayette Hall, Broadway, yesterday evening. The large room, when the two companies with the invited guests were seated to the splendid collation which had been provided, was completely filled, and the thermometer ranging from ten to fifteen degrees higher than in the open air, the reception of the Milwaukee Light Guard, as was happily said by Private McMURRAY, of the New-York Guard, was of a very warm—indeed of the warmest nature. But it was warm in a literal sense, also, and the visitors to whom it was accorded will ever rank it amongst the pleasantest associations connected with our city.

About 3 P. M. the Light Guard left their armory, accompanied by Dodworth's Band, and proceeded to the Astor House, where the Milwaukee Light Guard are staying, whence they escorted them to the armory at Lafayette Hall, where the aforesaid preparation for their entertainment had been lavishly made. The drill-room was handsomely decorated, and four large tables groaned (to use an original expression) under the abundance of good cheer set forth. There were many invited guests, among whom were Lord FRANCIS CONYNGHAM, Colonel KELLOGG, General ROTH, Colonel GREGORY, Governor OLIVER, Dr. DODGE, of the Seventy-first Regiment, Colonel BUTTERFILD, and Lieutenant CHAPIN. Captain GARLAND, of the New-York Light Guard, occupied the Chair. On his right was Captain STARKWEATHER, of the Milwaukee Guard; on his left, Brigadier-General SPICER. The first proceeding of interest was the attack upon the viands, and, strongly fortified as they were by bottles of champagne—"bottles to right of them, bottles to left of them"—they did not withstand the siege. Lobster and chicken salad, boned turkey, pickled oysters, cold roast chicken, tongue, ham, bee and lamb disappeared without a show of resistance. As for strawberries and ice-cream, like flashes of Summer lightning, they only appeared to disappear; while the popping of champagne corks was like the cracking of musketry in a brisk fire. At length Capt. GARLAND arose to propose the first toast. It had been his fortune to extend a cordial welcome to military visitors from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, but he never felt prouder than on the present occasion, when, in the name of the New-York Light Guard, he was called to welcome a company which had come a thousand miles to visit them. It behooved the military of the City to give them a great reception—especially the Light Guard, as they shared with them a common name and bore the same insignia. He proposed "The health and happiness of the Milwaukee Light Guard."

Nine rousing cheers and a "tiger"—such a "tiger!"—greeted this toast, followed by music, as all the succeeding toasts were, by Dodworth's Band.

Capt. STARKWEATHER, of the Milwaukee Company, who on rising was received with six cheers, and another "such a tiger," responded, after the band had proclaimed through their wind instruments that he "was a jolly good fellow, which nobody could deny." He returned thanks for the cordiality of their most glorious and soldier-like welcome. The marriage between the Light Guard of New-York and that of Milwaukee was that day consummated. The Milwaukee Guard were a young company, not four years old. They had been organized under difficulties, and for some months were $4,000 in debt, but they soon released themselves, and were now independent and flourishing. He offered as a toast, "The two Light Guards—Company A of the Seventy-first Regiment, of New-York, and Company A of the First Regiment, of Milwaukee—joined together, let no man put them asunder." Nine cheers responded to this sentiment. Nine other cheers were given for the Seventy-First Regiment, to which the Light Guard belonged, which brought a speech from Lieutenant-Colonel BUTTERFIELD, of that regiment. He gave, "The glorious State of Wisconsin."

To the "Health of the Ten Governors of New-York City," Governor OLIVER replied. Col. KING, of the Milwaukee Guard, was the next speaker. Capt. GARLAND then pledged "The Army and Navy of Great Britain." Received with nine cheers, the band playing "God save the Queen." Lord CONYNGHAM was called upon to reply. He was received on rising with cheers and a "tiger." He briefly returned thanks for the honor, &c., and said he hoped soon to visit the State of Wisconsin and see the Light Guard of Milwaukee at their own homes.

Brigadier-General SPICER complimented the Milwaukee Guard in a brief speech, after which other toasts and speeches followed. Private McMURRAY being loudly called upon, responded eloquently and humorously, making perhaps the most "telling" speech of the evening. At 8 o'clock the tables were cleared, and the New-York Light Guard escorted the Milwaukee Guard back to their quarters at the Astor House.

Later from the Rio de la Plata.

By the arrival at this port of the ship *Parana*, Capt. LANGSTON, we have papers from Buenos Ayres to April 29. War had not yet commenced between Urquiza and Buenos Ayres, and the probabilities were that actual hostilities would be postponed for a while.

Under orders of URQUIZA the employes of the Government of the Confederation organized what they called *pronunciamientos* in the principal towns. These were held in the form of public meetings, at which petitions or *pronunciamientos* were signed, praying the Federal Government to reduce Buenos Ayres, either by force or by argument. It was noticeable that the people did not join in these manifestations, but the meetings were composed principally of employes, officers and soldiers; and in almost every case were regular drunken orgies of the most disgraceful kind, at which the wildest extravagances were indulged in. The only provinces in the towns of which these *pronunciamientos* had been signed were Santa Fé, Entre Rios and Corrientes. On the other hand, the province of Cordoba, the wealthiest and most powerful of the confederation, had entered a strong protest against war, and had petitioned the Government to preserve peace at all hazards.

URQUIZA's appeals for assistance from LOPEZ, of Paraguay, and PEREIRA, of Montevideo, had been unsuccessful. No official report of the result of Padre PENA's mission to Asuncion had been received, but a steamer from Paraguay, which arrived at Buenos Ayres on the 26th of April, brought reliable news to the effect that LOPEZ had replied to Padre PENA that Paraguay would not lend URQUIZA assistance of any kind. URQUIZA considered himself certain of LOPEZ's coöperation, because it had been promised when URQUIZA helped to hoodwink Mr. BOWLIN, and send the American squadron out of the River Plate; but it now appears that like all his other promises LOPEZ made this one without the least intention of keeping it. LOPEZ was heard to say to his son, after he had hugged URQUIZA for good bye on the beach at Asuncion on the 4th of February, "He has gone and shall never carry out of this country aught but my embrace, which I have just given him." Montevideo had replied to URQUIZA's demand for help, that she had the will, but no means of any kind with which to aid him in a war against Buenos Ayres. URQUIZA was thus left without the aid of his expected allies, without vessels of war, without money, and with only the divided support of the people of the Confederation.

Expecting reinforcements from Paraguay, URQUIZA issued decrees virtually declaring war against Buenos Ayres; and directed his minions to stir up a revolution in Buenos Ayres to coöperate with the invasion. The conspiracy was discovered in time, and a dozen of the principal movers were arrested. The rest escaped to URQUIZA. The head of the movement was D. NICHOLAS A. CALVO, Editor of a paper called the *Reforma Pacifica*. This paper, supported entirely by URQUIZA, had for two years been the most strenuous opponent of the Provisional Government, and lately called on the people to assassinate the Governor, Dr. ALSINA. For this, CALVO was prosecuted, tried by a jury, and fined $15,000, paper. Immediately afterwards, the conspiracy was discovered. A warrant was issued for CALVO, but he could not be found, and it afterwards appeared that he had been taken out of the country by Captain THOMAS J. PAGE, U. S. N., on board the U. S. survey steamer *Argentina*. CALVO has always distinguished himself by the utmost violence against the Americans, and during the permanence of the squadron in the river Plate, was unsparing in his abuse of the American Government, agents and citizens, including Captain PAGE himself.

The Government and people of Buenos Ayres appeared convinced that there would be no actual war for the present. The season was too far advanced; winter was approaching; the pampas were without grass for horses, and an army could not subsist on supplies from the provinces. The opinion was that URQUIZA was collecting his forces more to intimidate the National Congress, which would assemble at Parana about May 1, and in which there was a strong party opposed to him, than to invade Buenos Ayres. The Buenos Ayreans, however, considered themselves justified by URQUIZA's proclamations in taking every precaution. The militia had been embodied, and was daily drilled. Several boxes of arms, *en route* to URQUIZA, had also been seized. The people were all united, and full of enthusiasm, in support of the Government. The Legislature of Buenos Ayres would meet the first week in May.

The Governor of the Province of Santa Fé had issued the following

PROCLAMATION:

The Brigadier-General of the Nation, Governor of the Province.

Argentine Citizens! The Republic has reached one of the most solemn moments of its history, and in which it will need the help of all its children to preserve the flag of May, and the threatened national integrity.

Santa fecinos! You who, always intrepid, find yourselves ever in the vanguard of the great events of the republic; you who, firm and enthusiastic, have just offered to the National Government the noble contingent of your forces, to call to the bosom of one family the seceding sister, Buenos Ayres; you, finally, whose valor and patriotism have never been called in question, who have just merited the honorable confidence of the first Magistrate of the Republic, by naming yourselves the vanguard of the great Liberating Army which, for a second time, shall save the future—you find yourselves doubly bound by so high a proof of confidence, which I doubt not you will appreciate. As for my part, I assure you that I grow proud, when, sharing your sentiments, I remember that I am at your head to share with you the noble and honorable engagement that you have contracted before the Republic. You know me, and it suffices.

Hasten and tell the Chief Magistrate of the Republic that you recognize in him the author of all your happiness; and that the grateful province of Santa Fé offers him the contingent of all her sons, who will rise as a single man at the least intimation from him; and that to this end you are seconded by your compatriot and your friend, who so often has led you on the road to glory and honor. JUAN PABLO LOPEZ.

ROSARIO, Monday, April 24, 1859.

By the arrival of the bark *Ann Elizabeth*, from Rosario, we learn from Captain NORGRAVE that when he passed Buenos Ayres, May 1, there was a continual firing of guns, and he supposed it to be a battle between the Paraguayans and the Buenos Ayreans, as, when he left Rosario, a hint was given him to that effect. Captain NORGRAVE is undoubtedly wrong. The firing was probably caused by the military exercises of the National Guard, who, we learn from the *Tribuna* of April 29, were to have a field day at that time, There were no Paraguayan forces anywhere near Buenos Ayres.

A decree had been issued by the Government of Buenos Ayres, forbidding the exportation of horses, mares, or mules, as articles of war which may be required by the State.

General JUAN C. MOYANO, Governor of the Province of Mendoza, died about midnight on March 25, in a fit of apoplexy, which in the uncertain state of affairs there prevalent, was an occurrence little calculated to sooth the public mind. At the same time the city was inundated by a deluge of water from the Cordilleras, which for a time turned the streets into water courses, but although several houses were flooded, no serious accident took place.

The Hon. BENJ. C. YANCEY, United States Minister to the Argentine Confederation, had tendered his resignation to Gen. CASS. Mr. YANCEY has only been out there about eight months, and is very popular. He is, however, utterly disgusted, and anxious to return home on account of private business.

COURT OF APPEALS, JUNE 15, 1859.—No. 153.—Struck off.

Nos. 41, 60.—Reserved for fourth week.

No. 539.—Oneida Bank *vs.* Ontario Bank, argued. P. Gridley, for appellant; Samuel Beardsley, for respondent.

No. 44.—Tyler *vs.* Strang, argued. J. H. Reynolds, for appellant; L. Tremain, for respondent.

Calendar for June 16.—Nos. 47, 51, 52, 53, 12½, 21, 54, 2, 36, 45, 22.

An exciting trot came off on the race-course at Chatham Four Corners on Friday, between *Hector* and the *Berkshire Boy* for $400, which resulted in favor of the latter. Very good time was made by both the horses, and though the *Berkshire Boy* came in second best, he is allowed to be a very fast horse and a very good one. The day was very fine, which drew together a large number of persons to witness the trot.

On Thursday, June 9, the body of a man was found floating in the Hudson River at Mills' Dock, near Rhinebeck. The body was identified as being that of Samuel Miller, of Coxsackie, who was employed on the steamer *Rip Van Winkle*, and who fell overboard and was drowned on the evening of the 18th ult., while in the act of fastening the canvas on the side of the boat.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

The Mails by the North Briton and the Europa.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES AND DETAILS.

A Decisive Battle Imminent.

Spread of the Revolution in the Valtelline.

THE WAR FEELING IN GERMANY.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from Queenstown June 3, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

Her dates are not so late as those by the *Europa*, but from Cork papers of the 3d we derive a few additional details.

The *Europa* arrived at Boston about noon yesterday, and her mails reached this City at midnight. We give fuller details of the news published yesterday morning.

From our files by the *North Briton* we also extract various matters of interest.

At Cardiff, in Wales, serious signs of disturbance had appeared between the French and Austrian sailors present in great numbers at that port, and a collision had with difficulty been prevented by the Police when the French and Italians undertook to celebrate the victory of Montebello.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ITALY.

Telegrams from the Seat of War.

TURIN, Wednesday, June 1.

At 7 o'clock this morning General NIEL entered Novara, attacking the Austrian outposts, who, after a short encounter, took to flight precipitately. The Emperor arrived at 5 o'clock in the evening amid the acclamations of the people. The Austrians have endeavored to cross the Po at Bassidanio, but the inhabitants opposed their passage, firing upon them and destroying an Austrian bark. The Valtelline is in insurrection, and the town of Sondrio has proclaimed VICTOR EMANUEL.

THE ACTION AT PALESTRO.

VERCELLI, Wednesday, June 1.

The following are some fresh details of the affair of Palestro: "The Piedmontese army, after having repulsed the enemy along his whole front, was on its right wing, for a moment, outflanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats over the Sesia, over which General CANROBERT was to effect a junction with the King.

The Emperor then dispatched the third regiment of Zouaves, who, unsupported by artillery, rushed upon the enemy's battery, planted on the further side of a deep canal, bayonetting or hurling into the water the companies posted on our side of the canal for the defence of the battery and taking two pieces of cannon and 500 prisoners. The Zouaves had one officer and 120 privates killed and 200 wounded, among whom were 10 officers.

TURIN, Thursday, June 2.

The official *Piedmontese Gazette*, publishing the order of the day, says as follows concerning the fight of yesterday: "The enemy in greater force than ever vigorously attacked our right, in order to hinder our junction with General CANROBERT. The Fourth Division, under CIALDINI, behaved incomparably; the conduct of the Zouaves contributed considerably to the victory. An Austrian General, and several other of the enemy's officers, were killed. The Emperor has visited the field, and congratulated the army on the advantageous result of the day.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

VERCELLI, Monday, May 30.

A correspondent of the *Constitutionnel* writing from Vercelli at the above date, says a decisive battle is imminent. The French forces are concentrating at Casale, Valenza, and Vercelli.

"Great changes have taken place within the last two days. Since I informed you of the sudden departure of the Imperial Guard from Alessandria, I have been to Turin, then to Vercelli, back again to Turin, and now I am again at Vercelli. There were reasons to prevent my alluding to the movements of the army, but, as the telegraph has ere this informed you of the principal facts, I may now give you the details.

While the Imperial guard was hastily leaving Alessandria, and, according to general opinion, was taking the road to Voghera, orders issued on the eve of its departure prescribed a concentration of our forces towards Casale, Valenza and Vercelli. The French army combined its movements with those of the Sardinian army, and advanced on all the points where an attack was preparing, which will probably be over before this letter reaches you.

In less than a few hours Casteggio, Montebello and Voghera were evacuated by the *corps d'armee* of Gen. BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS; and I am informed this morning that the Austrians, not understanding our reasons for leaving, have reoccupied them.

A great force is now assembled at Vercelli. A decisive battle is imminent. All the men are anxiously expecting the order to advance. All the sick have been sent to Alessandria, and the army actually assembled here consists of healthy, robust men, all eager for battle.

I am obliged to close this letter suddenly, as the post here is somewhat irregular. The Emperor was to have left Alessandria to-day, and is expected here to-night. I have taken up my quarters, therefore, at Vercelli, without knowing where to find shelter. The town is small, the hotels crammed, and I shall deem myself in good luck if I find a room, without a bed, in some peasant's dwelling."

ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES UPON MILAN.

The *Globe* says the latest movements of the French and Sardinians appear to indicate an advance on Milan of the Allies left and centre. As soon as the corps of Marshal BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS evacuated Casteggio, Montebello, and Voghera, on Monday, the Austrians again entered those towns.

MOVEMENT OF AUSTRIAN TROOPS.

VIENNA, Wednesday Evening, June 1.

The army corps of Count CLAM-GALLAS is ready for service at Milan, Brescia, and other points on the Great Lombardy Railway.

THE MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

BERNE, Thursday, June 2.

Gen. GARIBALDI himself, with a strong detachment of his force, has left Como, arrived in the afternoon of the 30th before Laveno, a fortified town on the Lago Maggiore. He commenced an immediate attack on the town, and maintained it during the whole night. Yesterday GARIBALDI's troops withdrew, but resumed in the evening the attack, which lasted the whole night.

BERNE, (*via* Germany,) Thursday, June 2.

The Bund has no information of the occupation of Varese by the Austrians, and expresses its opinion that GARIBALDI is still at Como. Numerous refugees from the Valtelline have arrived in the Engadine, and have been removed into the interior.

BERNE, Thursday, June 2.

The Austrians, in force amounting to 4,000, took possession of Varese. The Sardinian auxiliary troops, under the command of General CIALDINI, were intercepted, and could not reach Sesto Calende. General GARIBALDI marched to Laveno. Cannonading was heard the whole night at the frontier of the Canton Tessin.

THE CAREER OF GARIBALDI.

From the London News.

It is singular that almost every war brings to light some military genius. No sooner were the Allies encamped before Sebastopol than TODLEBEN proved his abilities as an engineer; and the Indian revolt drew forth men who till that hour were never suspected of any extraordinary powers. GARIBALDI, however, is only continuing the same career for which he has all his life been famous. For more than twenty years he has been distinguished both as a soldier and a sailor. Having thoroughly studied the theory of his profession both in France and Italy, he took service first with the Bey of Tunis and then in South America. He has commanded both on sea and land. In 1848 he returned to Nice, and took part in the Italian campaign. But perhaps the most distinguished part which he has played was in the defence of Rome. For a whole month he kept the French army at bay, and, indeed, the French Marshal himself did ample justice to the energy and skill of his opponent. When the city was taken, he refused to surrender, but made his way to Genoa, with 200 of his followers, and soon returned to America. There he abandoned for a time his warlike pursuit, and betook himself to commerce. About 1852 he assumed the command of the Peruvian army, but when his services were no longer required he returned to Nice.

The story is told that he was at one time in command of a collier running between this country and some foreign port: also again, that for some years he lived in retirement with his sons on a small island where he farmed extensively. In short, he has followed all pursuits and seen much of the world. With a thorough knowledge of men and a passion for adventure, he undertakes enterprises which to most men would seem impossible. In him sagacious prudence and the most daring courage are perfectly combined. He does all that is possible—he has never yet attempted more than he could perform.

Of course his character has been assailed, and his volunteer band stigmatized as a disorderly rabble. But those who have known him—and many English naval officers have had the privilege—describe him as "an excellent fellow" and a chivalrous gentleman. His vigorous advance, and his perfect success hitherto, conclusively show that his troops are something far beyond a mere rabble. Austrian writers may represent them as *reiters* and *lanzknechts*, soldiers of the wallet and the cord, but the truth is that there is no regiment in the service of the Allies subject to stricter discipline, or selected with more scrupulous care. Those who have seen GARIBALDI and watched his career will readily understand how this must be so. Handsome, and with an iron frame, his noble and expressive countenance prove him to be what he is—not a common brigand—but a patriot leader.

MEASURES TO CHECK INSURRECTION IN LOMBARDY.

VERONA, Monday, May 30.

The ringing of bells on the approach of the enemy, and every information given to the enemy about the movements of the Austrian troops have been prohibited, and will be punished most severely.

MILAN, Monday, May 30.

An official proclamation has admonished against agitation and disquieting reports.

The *Times'* Turin correspondent, at the headquarters, says: "General ZOBEL reports from the right that patrols have been seen dressed as countrymen, supposed to be part of GARIBALDI's corps. All but soldiers are requested not to carry arms. Officers are requested not to ride alone without great circumspection, and to distrust all parties of men, even though they may appear to be haymaking. A party of GARIBALDI's men have penetrated into Lombardy by the north, and are supposed to have passed through Switzerland. The French siege material for Italy is to be shipped as soon as possible in forty vessels."

THE REVOLUTION IN THE VALTELINE.

BERNE, June 1—(*via* Germany.)—The revolution in the Valteline is increasing. Austrian officials and *gens d'armes* have been seized by the people and expelled the country. The chief place of assembly of the revolutiooary army is Sondrio, whither the people of the country are hastening in great numbers.

THE NEW FRENCH CANNON.

An officer writes from Woolwich to the London *Times*, June 2, of the new French cannon:

"I take the liberty of correcting an error you have fallen into in your second leading article of Monday, May 36, where you say (in reference to the new French gun) that 'the weight of the ball is but 4 lbs.,' for the fact is that the oblong shot which is thrown such an enormous distance by those little guns weighs about 15 English pounds.

It is true that the bore of the gun would only admit a 4-pound spherical shot; but the calibre of a gun is no longer the necessary criterion for the weight of its projectile.

It is precisely on account of the extraordinary weight, as well as of the range of these new projectiles, that they are contemplated to be very effective for siege as well as field purposes."

THE WAR FEELING IN GERMANY.

From the London Times, June 3.

If we may trust the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, which does not often speak without some authority, and which sounds a sonorous blast in our columns this day, all Germany, from Cologne to Swabia, from the Baltic to the Euxine, is possessed of one unanimous, uproarious enthusiasm, for the conquest of Alsatia and Lorraine, and for the occupation of Paris! Sober, steady-going old Germany is, we are told, dreaming quite seriously of some tremendous scheme of invasion, of which France is to be the victim, and we English are to be part agents in the work, but by no means participators in the gain. The pestilent malady which LOUIS NAPOLEON has sent raging through Europe, and against which England only has as yet established a moral quarantine, is spreading through all Germany. The morbid desire for conquest and plunder, which, in the mind of a Frenchman means the annexation of Italy, in the mind of a Sardinian means the annexation of Lombardy, and in the minds of the Emperors of France and Russia means some unknown and perhaps undefined designs eastward and westward, means in the magnificent imagination of the German nothing less than the immediate sack of Paris and the ultimate partition of the French Empire.

Why should they not accomplish this little enterprise? "Germany is ready and the enemy is not." Germany has strong frontier fortresses; Germany has 500,000 men ready, in two armies, to invade France and march upon Paris. France has not more than two-thirds of this number to meet them, and these have to keep down revolution as well as to oppose the invaders. It is quite clear, as every German student will say, or write, or sing, that any French army that could be brought against these invaders would undoubtedly be beaten. "In a very short time the decisive action would take place under the walls of Paris." Of course, the French would again be beaten, and then all Fatherland would swarm into Paris—for "it has not a sufficient garrison to defend every part"—and thus those agile and dashing Generals who thought a march upon the unfortified little town of Turin too far a stretch for their temerity, will stand in arms in the capital of CHARLEMAGNE and repartition Europe, and place all things upon a truly Conservative basis. Italy to Austria, Alsatia and Lorraine to Prussia and Bavaria—France shrinking within herself humbled and dismayed—Sardinia scourged to death—Russia terrified into inaction—England lured by the pleasant aspect of such a great Teutonic success to guard the seas while these fine things are being done,—all the parts in this natural and most probable drama are given out, and nothing is wanting but that the curtain should rise. "What are we waiting for? What, indeed? England, it is admitted, shows a certain feebleness, a little irresolution, which would be at once removed by a great fact—the capture of Paris; but once finish with Paris, and then England will rally to Lord MALMESBURY and to Austria, and there will be no more fear of a Palmerston Ministry.

Such is the common conversation of Germany, as faithfully reflected in the article we have thought worthy of extract. We must not altogether despise this wide-spread sentiment of a generally lethargic people. The heavier the mountain the greater the outburst when the pent up fire does at length find vent. Wild as such schemes are, they may actually produce, or may, at least, when based upon a general feeling, tend to produce, some offensive movement in the Rhenish Provinces. It will be vain to appeal to the reason of the combatants when the passions are in the ascendant; but at this early hour it may serve some purpose to point a finger at this rhodomontade. If France and Russia were in full march upon Vienna, we could understand that Germany would feel herself wounded, and might well threaten or even strive to execute any retaliatory measure in her power. She might then boast her contingent of half a million, and reckon somewhat upon the help of those States which cannot stand by while spoliation is going on without danger that the spoiler may upon an early day reach their own homesteads. But what has Germany to do with the provinces of Venetian Lombardy? What has Berlin to do with Pavia, or Hanover with Piacenza? We are good friends with France, well affectioned towards Prussia, and ancient allies of Austria; but it never occurred to us, when the Indian mutinies broke out, to ask France to arm and Prussia to call out her Landwher, in order to march with us to a reconquest of our revolted Peninsula. We did the work ourselves, and Germany looked on criticizing with much complacency, as long as the event was undecided. We no more approve the conduct which has broken the peace of Europe and cast the boundaries of Empire upon the hazard of a game of tactics than our German friends do, but between a theoretical disapproval and a mortal struggle for the possession of Paris there is a very wide interval. We can see much to distrust and much to disapprove in the conduct of France, but we can see nothing which without some act of hostility which has not yet been even threatened could for a moment justify any hostile proceedings against her. As to the threats of marching upon Paris, and the expectations of an easy success, they do not belong to this age of the world. This is 1859, not 1794, and we have had much to learn since BURKE taunted the French Republic with its poverty in men, in money and in spirit, and prophesied how future ages would wonder that a reputation ever could have existed that the Gauls had been distinguished in the exercise of arms. The Cornwallis *Correspondence* shows that the expectation of the imaginative orator and writer was fully shared by all the steady men of business. Yet at that moment, when all the chances were against France, and she seemed bleeding to death, those ragged Republicans assembled in armies which burst their frontiers on every side, scattered their confident invaders, and carried their hated standards to every capital of Continental Europe. It's a far cry to Vienna, but it is a still further cry to Paris. This vain boasting is mere froth, but its appearance indicates with too much certainty that the depths of popular feeling have been actively stirred.

LETTERS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

THE OPERATIONS OF GARIBALDI—MOVEMENTS OF THE ALLIES—COUNT CAVOUR A HUMORIST.

Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.

BIELLA, Friday, May 27, 1859.

As soon as the news of the brilliant victories won on Wednesday and Thursday last by Garibaldi, at Varese, reached Turin, I hastened to take the railroad, in order to arrive in this city by 12 o'clock. Here I am; and I am therefore able to send you some interesting details about the double defeat sustained by our enemy. It was on Monday evening that Garibaldi's Chasseurs of the Alps arrived at Varese, after a prodigious march of two days. A proclamation was issued by the General, inviting the whole of the Varesotto province to rise against their oppressors. The appeal was generally listened to, and men of every age and condition hastened to the official residence of Marquis Visconti, the Extraordinary Commissioner sent by Count Cavour as the coadjutor of the Italian General. In less than two hours the whole of the surrounding country was in arms. Old men, children, and even women, came to the Town Hall, with all sorts of weapons, ready to help the small band (3,000) of their brethren. Varese was soon fortified, barricades erected, means of defence carefully ordered. Bands of peasants were pouring into the town from the numberless hamlets, villas and villages which deck the picturesque hills of that beautiful country—the finest in Lombardy, and, perhaps, of Europe. Garibaldi, who is always to be found everywhere when danger is coming, began to array in companies the new-comers, and gave the necessary orders for the defence of the country, as he supposed that the Austrians posted at Gallarate would attack him on the next day. He was not deceived in his expectation, for on Wednesday morning at dawn 300 Croats and 130 Hussars, with a field battery, marched from Gallarate to Sesto Calende, where the advanced guard of our Chasseurs was posted. This advanced guard was commanded by Captain Decristoforis, a young man of great military ability, who only two months ago was in England, and kept a first-rate military school at Putney. After a fight which lasted two hours the enemy was completely defeated, leaving some prisoners in our hands. The Austrians were obliged to retire on Somma, and nothing was heard of them till next morning at 4 o'clock. The second attack was of a more serious character. It was effected by a brigade, 5,000 strong, with ten field-pieces, and two squadrons of Uhlans. After a first discharge of their muskets, the Italian volunteers assaulted the enemy with the bayonet, and with so much impetuosity that the Austrian centre was obliged to fall back on its left wing, already engaged by a battalion of our right wing. Now the fight became general—a tremendous hand-to-hand fight, in which every inch of ground was bravely disputed by both armies. The enemy's artillery was of no more use, because Garibaldi, having none, had ordered his men to fight hand to hand with swords and bayonets. At the report of the musketry and artillery the country people hastened to the scene of action with pitchforks, half-pikes, and cleavers. "It was a dreadful scene of slaughter," said an eye-witness to me, "which lasted three hours." Nothing can give an idea of the impetuosity of those Italians who could at last revenge so many wrongs, so many cruelties. It was almost madness. Two brothers Strambio, one captain and another lieutenant, were seen to leap into the inside of a hedge of bayonets, and cut down Croats as if they had been puppets. A Count Montanari, from Verona, whose brother had been hanged, in 1853, by Radetzky's order, was running up and down the bloody field, striking right and left with his powerful sword.

At 7 o'clock the Austrian General was obliged to give the order for a retreat, as his men were falling in all directions. Garibaldi was close at their heels till they reached the strong position of Malnate, where they stopped to repair their losses.

This is a short but faithful sketch of Garibaldi's exploit. It will always be recorded as one of the most brilliant actions fought in the present war, because he had no artillery, and his soldiers were but volunteers, scarcely drilled and unaccustomed to camp life.

A battalion belonging to Gen. Cialdini's division, which is now quartered on the left bank of the Sesia at Vercelli, has left Biella this morning to reinforce the gallant band of Garibaldi. Two 24 pounders also left this place for the same destination. If I am rightly informed, and I have reason to believe I am, the King has ordered General Cialdini to send a whole brigade in support of Garibaldi, who, it is hoped, will be thus able to hold his ground for a few days, even if attacked by a superior force. This movement will be gladly welcomed by our brave volunteers, for the news brought an hour ago to Biella leaves no doubt that 1,500 Austrians are already on their way to Arona, in order to cut off the Chasseurs of the Alps from the main body of our army.

Yesterday morning the Emperor of the French went to Vercelli, to inspect the lines of the Sesia. Borgo Vercelli, Prarolo, Pezzana, Caresana and Stroppiana are strongly guarded by Cialdini's and Durando's divisions. The Austrians, who since the beginning of last week have retired from Vercelli, are now in possession of the whole of the left bank of the Sesia. They are strongly intrenched in Novara, Mortara, Garlasco, Zerbolo, Mezzana, Pavia, Belgiojoso, San Colombano and Piacenza, with a boat bridge on the Po at La Stella. The command of Novara and Mortara has devolved upon Gen. Zobel, who is at the head of the seventh Austrian *corps d'armée*. This General is one of the most cruel pro-consuls of Francis Joseph. It was he who in May, 1848, shot 20 prisoners of war in Trento, without any regard to humanity and law. Since Tuesday last he has ordered the town of Novara to be shut up, and nobody is allowed to go out.

An amusing anecdote was reported to me yesterday, whilst at Turin. Since the beginning of the month a number of letters addressed to Austrian officers reached our General Post-office. Almost all of them came from Germany; and no doubt the writers expected that they would be exactly delivered. This shows that the Austrians thought they would easily reach the capital of Piedmont. Some days having elapsed without the arrival of General Gyulai the Post-office Director made a report to the Minister of the Interior, asking him what he ought to do with the letters. Count Cavour, who is a nobleman in the strict signification of this English word, dispatched all the letters to Baron Bresset de St. Simon, the Prussian Minister at the Sardinian Court. As this gentleman since 1857 has had the protection of Austrian interests and subjects in Piedmont, Count Cavour wrote the following witty letter:

Monsieur le Baron: The numerous letters I have the honor to send to your Excellency have been lying for some days at the general post, without the officers to whom they are addressed having asked for them. As perhaps these gentlemen are likely never to arrive in Turin, I beg you to have them sent where they are.

I have the honor to be of your Excellency, &c.,

CAVOUR.

No news from our extreme right to-day. The roar of artillery has been heard in the direction of Vercelli and Valanga, and all indicates that the allied armies are on the eve of attacking the Austrian lines.

THE AUSTRIAN OCCUPATION—INCIDENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN—A DINNER TO COUNT GYULAI.

Correspondence of the London News.

General Durando's Headquarters,
Stroppiana, near Vercelli, May 25.

I started the day before yesterday by the 5:30 P. M. train, and arrived at Vercelli by half-past eight the same evening. The town was full of merriment, as our brave *Savoia Cavalleria* had just repulsed a reconnoissance the enemy had made on Borgo Vercelli. I saw, myself, an officer of the Austrian regiment, Gruber, who had been taken prisoner, brought before General Cialdini, and treated in the kindest and most courteous manner by Count Mosti, a nobleman from Ferrara, and one of the aides-de-camp of this gallant general officer. Without troubling myself to arrange my rather disordered toilette, I hastened to the official residence of the advocate Tecchio, to whom I had the honor of being announced without ceremonies or difficulty of any kind. In England the very qualification of Extraordinary Commissioner would imply the idea of a stiff and solemn person almost inaccessible without a formal demand of an audience, and a great deal of waiting in antechambers. Things are altogether differently managed in this country. Signor Tecchio received me very politely, and listened with kind attention to the object of my journey. I told him it was my desire to inspect the line of the Sesia as far as Casale, and collect facts and documents regarding the Austrian occupation of the province. The Extraordinary Commissioner wrote at once an order in accordance with the object of my application. With this order he enjoined the military, civil and administrative authorities of the province to protect and facilitate my rather difficult errand, and to furnish me with all information I might require. With this document in my hand I went next morning to the town hall, where Signor Luigi Verga, Mayor of Vercelli, gave the necessary orders to enable me to start at once for Prarolo, a small village two miles from the Sesia. His kindness did not stop there, but as my carriage was waiting on the piazza he sent for the advocate Marchetti, who was instructed to accompany me on my journey. With my intelligent guide, one of the town hall deputies, I started at once, as the noise of a rolling fire of musketry and a heavier one of artillery, was borne to us upon the wind. On our reaching Prarola, which was formerly a castle belonging to the Abbot of Santo Stefano, now the property of the Hospital of Vercelli, we were told by the officers of the 14th Piedmontese regiment of the line, that on the preceding evening, the Austrians had retired from Pallestro, and Robbio, and that they were concentrating themselves at Castel d'Agogna, two miles from Mortara, beyond the river of that name. I went round the village, and my eyes met everywhere the traces of devastation and plunder. Cattle not only carried away on regular requisition, but actually stolen. Fields of corn trampled by horses, plants cut to the ground, farm-walls pulled down, churches plundered, wine cellars inundated; the scene was really heartrending.

At Prarolo a cow or an ox is become as rare an animal as a chimpanzee is in our Zoological Gardens. In the course of twenty-four hours one party of depredators alone got hold of twenty-four oxen, and carried them away without leaving any regular receipt. What all this means in English language people at home will judge. These facts were not only stated to me by Francesco Ferraris, the Vice-Sindaco (Deputy Mayor) of the village, but I took the trouble of ascertaining them all by going round the different farms which had been plundered. From Prarolo we directed our carriage towards Pezzana, altogether a larger and richer village. There the same depredations, the same marks of this shameful Northern invasion, were manifest. The Austrians had occupied the village on the night of Tuesday, May 3. They went to the house of Giovanni Fiore, Secretary of the Sindaco, and with all kinds of ill-treatment obliged him to escort their band to Stroppiana, on the road to Casale. From the very house from which I am now writing, they took away with them the Sindaco Opezzo, and compelled him to direct them to Pizzarosto, a small hamlet situated in the vicinity of the Chiusa Sartirana. Arrived there they ordered both Fiore and Opezzo to find some boys who would cross the Sesia in an easy place. The current of the river was so powerful that the poor boys could not stand up, and were at every moment in danger of being carried away by it. They therefore remonstrated, but the officer compelled them to try the passage over and over again with his pointed revolver. After this exploit the Austrians went back to Pezzana with a stronger body of men, and carried away great quantities of rice, wine, corn, horses, and oxen. They then recrossed the Sesia by a bridge which had been in the meantime erected near Chiusa Sartirana. But let us leave the mournful tale of Austrian depredations—which, by-the-bye, is always the same—and let us direct our steps towards Caresana, a small borough about half a mile from the left bank of the Sesia, where our advanced posts are placed. It is not far from this place, a little to the right, that the day before yesterday an engagement of a rather serious character took place between the men of Forey's division and the enemy. Two regiments of this division led by Victor Emanuel in person made a *reconnaissance en force* in front of Palestro, and occupied the small island opposite to Terranova, which we retain still. In this brilliant action Captain Ferreri, of the general staff, had his right leg carried away by an Austrian cannon ball. Another brave fellow, whom many of our Crimean warriors will no doubt remember—Capt. Brunetta, of Nizza Cavalleria—was run through by a lance of an Austrian Uhlan, just when, with a few of his men, he had crossed the Sesia. The same day the Austrians were thoroughly beaten near Torrione by the Tenth Regiment of our infantry, which, crossing the last-mentioned river, went boldly to attack the positions of the enemy. While an officer of the divisional staff was furnishing me with all these interesting particulars the report of musketry broke suddenly in the direction of our *avant poste*. A party of 500 men was soon dispatched towards the Sesia, and I was allowed to follow it, together with my companion. After about eighteen minutes' walking we were on the left bank of the river, and we could see the Tyrolean sharpshooters coming out from the bushes of the opposite bank, directing their fire toward our men. A few round shot soon cleared the place, leaving, however, five or six obstinate fellows, who, screened as they were by the shrubs, still kept up their fire toward the officers of our column. I remained on the ground, like the others, till the enemy's sharpshooters were ordered to retreat. As we had had excitement enough for the day we turned our tired horses in the direction of Stroppiana, where the head-quarters of General Durando's division have been located since Friday last. We were shown on our arrival into a hall on the ground floor, full of staff and orderly officers. Count Casanova, chief of the divisional staff, whom I had known in 1848, came to meet us as soon as he saw Signor Marchetti, one of his intimate friends. Nothing could exceed the kind reception given me by this distinguished officer. The Colonel is the very personification of an Italian nobleman—kind, courteous, without affectation, simple and prepossessing. He gave me all the information I required, and told me he hoped that a general movement in advance would occur in our lines ere long. He asked me to visit him again, as the General was gone to inspect the lines and would not be back till evening. I promised to return to day, and as you see by the date of this letter I did not fail to keep my word. As my companion was anxious to get home before evening we took the main road which leads from Stroppiana to Vercelli, a good and easy road, too, and at 7 o'clock I was sitting at the table of the Albergo Reale. At the same table were five fine and intelligent fellows, all volunteers from Lombardy. Both the nobility of birth and fortune were represented there. Duke Guido, Visconti and Count Tadini, from Milan, De Menghim, the son of the President of the provisional tribunal of Brescia, Luigi Caroli, a year ago a lion of Rotten-row, banker, from Bergamo, Magui and Cattanzo, two other bankers, from Milan. These gentlemen, who are proprietors of magnificent palaces and delicious villas in Milan and on the lake of Como, are now passing their life in the barracks of Vercelli, sleeping on rotten straw, and grooming their horses like the commonest soldier. I need scarcely tell you that they are as merry and happy as they were in their gilded halls and luxurious gardens. When my dinner was over I did not forget to hasten to the town-hall, where I knew I should collect every information. I was not deceived; for, through the kindness of a gentleman I shall not name, I was able to inspect documents and take notes, which I shall condense in the remaining part of this letter.

The correspondent of a leading London cotemporary wrote a few days ago from the Austrian headquarters a letter which was rather curious, to say the least. In that epistle he informed his readers that if the good people of Vercelli had lost a carriage he hastened to acknowledge that, being desirous of following the Austrian General in-chief, he got hold of the first he met, the hiring of which he paid in due time. It may be that the gentleman in question paid handsomely enough, but I am able to inform him that until this morning man, carriage, and horse were still missing at Vercelli. It is true that nobody here charges him with having kept the conveyance, which has probably been detained by some of the Austrian plunderers he has so much pleasure in living with. The fact, however, as confirmed by his letter, has excited great surprise both in Vercelli and in Turin. No Italian could have thought an English gentleman would join Croats and Bohemians in acts of violence. They had a better opinion of our countrymen, and the gross disregard to private property of which the gentleman in question has been guilty, has roused the angry feelings of every honest man in Piedmont. The particulars connected with this fact are so interesting that I cannot refrain from repeating them as they were told to me by the very gentleman, Signor Antonio Verga, a brother of the sindaco of Vercelli, to whom the requisition for the famous conveyance was first directed. It was on Tuesday, May 10, that General Gyulai was compelled, or thought proper, to hasten his back movement towards Mortara, crossing the Sesia at Borgo Vercelli. As you may easily imagine, the small town of Vercelli was in great confusion. Conveyances of any sort could scarcely be found, as they were all put in requisition by the enemy's army. At ten o'clock of that memorable Tuesday an English gentleman presented himself at the town-hall, and in broken Italian asked for a carriage. He was politely answered that it was impossible that his application could be complied with, for the simple reason that all sorts of conveyance were engaged for the military service. The application was made again at eleven o'clock, and the same answer given. Our rather noisy countryman could not stand this second refusal, and began to say, in a very harsh and imperative manner, that he must have a carriage. On his third and last application he was politely told by Signor Verga that he did not recognise newspaper correspondents, and that he could not furnish him the last carriage he had, as it was already engaged for a Signor Perago, an Italian renegade, who, in 1848, was the editor of a small Republican newspaper, which went with the name of the *Operaio*, and who now holds the important office of Secretary of the Police of the Austrian army. While the English gentleman was pressing his application the Mayor entered the room and corroborated the assertion of his brother officer. The applicant was, of course, obliged to retire. Scarcely had he reached the piazza, when he saw a poor fellow, Giovanni Corsi, driving a carriage to the stable. Our gallant countryman could not stand this, and rushing at the coachman, he forced him to drive first to his loygings, and then in the direction of Mortara. Thus runs the tale in Vercelli, and you may fully rely on the truthfulness of it, as I have made all necessary inquiries.

Although my letter is already long, I cannot close it without sending you some of the particulars of the gross misdeeds to which Vercelli and its province have been subjected during the seventeen days of Austrian occupation. I have carefully inspected the registers of the Town Council, and I am able to state that the amount of sums paid, and to be paid, by the town, for regular requisitions, is not far short of 2,000,000 francs. A dinner for General Gyulai and 99 officers was ordered by the chief of the commissariat on the 9th of May; asparagus, fresh peas, fifty bottles of champagne, ten of characho, among other luxuries, were ordered. In a letter dated May 15, a Captain Saurdau gave orders for a dinner for forty persons to be served in two hours' time to General Sattery and staff. The *men* laid down by the Captain cost the town council 2,000f. By the letter No. 184 G. T. May, 16, the town was ordered to furnish daily 300 brente of wine, 50 brente of spirits, 80 quintals of hay, and 1,000 sacks of oats. General Sigismond Reishaca, Knight of Malta, and Commander of the 7th Austrian *corps d'armée*, wrote on the 3d of May to the Mayor, ordering him to send for, the following morning, 800 workmen to assist in erecting fortifications. If the number was not to be found, he would wrote his Excellency, seize every man he could meet in the street. This letter bore the number 160 O. P. Another letter H. 101, dated May 3, and signed Gyulai, orders the town to furnish the army with 50,000 rations of meat, 50,000 of wine, 25,000 of white flour, 25,000 rice, 50,000 tobacco, 50 000 pure salt, 11,250 oats, 75,000 hay. As it was impossible to find such a quantity of tobacco in Vercelli, Gyulai decided that the town council should buy it at Milan. The bill of lading I have received is under date from Milan of May 9. The cost of the tobacco thus furnished has been 13,700 francs. Now, one word about the reception the Austrians met in Vercelli. Let us hear Gen. Reishach himself. In his dispatch of May 6, H. 161, his Excellency threatened the town council with summary measures if his proclamations were not respected by the town people, and the cry "*Viva Italia*" discontinued. I could write volumes were I to enumerate all the facts which came officially to my knowledge in Vercelli. Of all the Austrian Generals, Count Reishach, Lebzeitera, and Sattery, were the most harsh and brutal. Let me hasten to say that an honorable exception must be made in regard to the General of Brigade Gablens. Everybody told me that he was just, kind and honest. On one occasion he said to Signor Luigi Verga, "I do not pretend that any of your countrymen should be compelled to report the movements of the Piedmontese,—what I wish is that they would not turn spies against us." One of the greatest wretches of Francis Joseph's army is to be found under the uniform of the Chief of the Commissariat Department. The name of this honorable thief is Motte. He has been, together with the Italian Perego, the scourge of these poor populations.

The post hour presses, and I am anxious that my letter should not be detained. I therefore put an end to this chronicle of Austrian occupation by translating a letter which the Bishop of Vercelli, Monsignor Daugenes, had addressed to the Mayor of that town under date of May 4. It speaks volumes:

"Honorable Signor Cavaliere,—I pray you to hear what my servant will tell you. I have earnestly entreated the Austrian General to give the necessary orders for the tranquillity and safety of the cloister of Santa Chiara, as the nuns were in a state of great fright and alarm. Accept, honorable Sir, my thanks.

Your obedient servant,

ALESSANDRO VESCOVO.

Whilst I am closing my letter an officer of the staff tells me that Garibaldi has already entered Upper Lombardy, marching towards the hilly country of Varese. I have no news from our extreme right.

THE CONDITION OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

Turin, Friday, May 27.

The weather shows signs of improvement, but hardly a day passes without a heavy shower, and the ground still offers great difficulties to the movement of large bodies of men. There is a great deal of grumbling in the camps. Councils of war are held every day. It is stated that the plan of campaign proposed by the Emperor has been pronounced impracticable by Baraguay d'Hilliers, Niel and McMahon, and that a great deal of time has been wasted in agreeing to another. The Generals all unite in recommencing a rapid march on Piacenza, while the Emperor is bent on a general action north of the Po, between the Ticino and the Sesia. There is probably not much truth in these rumors; but it is clear that there must be some secret reason for not pushing on, at least as far as Stradella. This continued inaction, bad quarters, and damp bivouacks, are beginning to tell upon the *morale*, as they have already done on the health of the troops.

The French army have, I am just informed, made a movement in advance. All the divisions encamped around Alessandria have been moving up to Casteggio. Trochu's division is at Casteinuovo, on the Scrivia; General Failly's division (composed of regiments of the Guard) is at Sale; General Ladmirault's division occupies Casel; General Forey's division, or rather its *débris*, is at Montebello; and Casteggio is held by General Bazaine's division, which comprise the Zouaves. At Voghera the brigade of Guards, under General Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely, has just arrived, and it is said, but I believe erroneously, that the Emperor has transferred his head-quarters there. Complaints are beginning to be heard in the camp of the scanty supply of forage.

THE FRENCH RIFLED CANNON.

Detailed information, which has been received from the seat of war, relative to the slight artillery action near Valenza, in which the rifled 4 pounders were first brought into action, has afforded great satisfaction to military men, and has quieted many apprehensions by demonstrating the practical utility and immense superiority of the new arm. The telegram is confirmed that the range was over 2,500 metres (2,734 yards), upwards of a mile and a half. The accuracy of fire was no less surprising than the range, and the destructive effect was still more marvellous. After five rounds, the fortifications of the Austrians were reduced to ruins. It is believed that these effects were due mainly to the long range, and that at short distances the fire would have been far less destructive, as the shot would have made a clean hole. The French authorities have represented to an officer of a foreign army, that they have 200 of these rifled cannon in Piedmont, and here an artillery officer said they had 20 batteries, or 120 guns. There is good reason, however, to believe that both statements are exaggerated. Still it is believed that in rifled guns France possesses a great superiority over Austria, who is said to have none with her armies, and only a few, after the Swedish system, in her fortified towns.—*Marseilles correspondent of the Times.*

AUSTRIAN BARBARITY.

The *Indipendente*, of Turin, attributes the following atrocious proclamation to the Austrian General Zobel, commanding the Seventh *corps d'armée*:

"If any Piedmontese or French detachments, or any patrols, scouts or agents of the two armies, whether in uniform or in disguise, shall appear, under any pretext whatsoever, in any part of the territory occupied by the Imperial and royal troops, every commune and every individual inhabitant of every commune is required, under a severe penalty, immediately to inform the commandant of the station, and if the particular district should not be actually occupied by the imperial and royal troops, then the chief of the nearest military post. Every commune within which any detachment, or single soldier belonging to the Austrian army, may find any patrol or agent of the enemy, will suffer without remission the severest penalties provided by martial law. In every such case the commune will be sentenced to pay a war contribution, under no less a penalty than being delivered up to pillage; towns compromised will be burned, and individuals will be shot without mercy. The communes are ordered to cause this proclamation to be read in all churches by the clergy from the pulpit, and to be made public in every other possible manner.

The Commandant of the Seventh *Corps d'Armée*,

ZOBEL.

Mortara, May 24.

THE BEY OF TUNIS AND THE ITALIANS.

We read in the *Opinione* of Turin:

"A distinguished Piedmontese officer, Count Raffo, has been for some time a Minister of the Bey of Tunis. The new destinies opening for his country, and for the whole of Italy, did not come to his knowledge without inspiring him with the patriotic desire of giving his aid. He easily made it clear to his prince that it would be an act which France would appreciate, to send into Italy a corps of Tunisians, for France is the powerful protector of the regency against the Divan of Constantinople. The Bey instanity saw the opportunity, and this is how it is that we have a Tunisian frigate at Genoa. Count Raffo has disembarked and proceeded to the King's head-quarters. It will not be long before we shall hear of the results of this interview."

THE MONITEUR MISINFORMED.

The *Moniteur* publishes in its usual list of official war bulletins from Turin one dated so far back as May 24, stating that the Emperor of the French is about to establish his head-quarters at Voghera; that all the Imperial Guard will follow him there, and that the change has only been postponed because the cavalry of the Guard is waited for. Curiously enough, however, M. Dreolle, the *Constitutionnel's* correspondent at Alessandria, writes from headquarters, under date of the 25th: "You will get a telegraphic dispatch from Turin announcing the transfer of head-quarters to Voghera. This news is premature. It is not yet known when His Majesty will leave Alessandria, and it is not conformable to military rules that headquarters should be established at advanced posts. We do not know what point his Majesty will choose. The events of the war will decide. M. Texier, moreover, writes to the *Siècle*, on the same date, that headquarters were to have been transferred to Voghera, but that the order is 'countermanded.' There is, therefore, good reason to suppose that Voghera is not now thought of; but it is singular that the *Moniteur* should publish the stale news, now become false, without giving the correction."

THE AUSTRIAN PRISONERS OF THE FRENCH.

Correspondence of Figaro.

I have just received special permission to see the first convoy of Austrian prisoners which has arrived from Alessandria, and will embark in an hour's time for Marseilles. The rest it is said, will be sent to Algiers.

It was a very curious sight. Of the 60 prisoners whom I saw, five or six were perhaps twenty-five years old. The others are mere children. One, the son of an Austrian Count, had been in the service about three weeks; he is not exactly satisfied with his *début*. When I saw these boys I could not help asking myself what Austria expected them to do in battle with African veterans. They are all dressed alike in the grey tunic, and the pantaloons very elegantly corded. The non-commissioned officers wear stars on the collar, varying in number with their rank. The officers have the long gray overcoat, which gives them the air of hospital guards, and the shako worn by our artillery. Two officers are here as prisoners and are lodged by themselves. One, a Hungarian giant of a fellow, seemed about as savage as a dog in consequence of the curiosity of our soldiers. The military authorities show them unexampled kindness and attention. On the other hand, the soldiers seem very far from sad. In the first place, each of them has received a small sum of money (ten francs, I think) for their little expenses. Then they are well fed and cared for. Thanks to an Alsatian Artillery-man, who made himself understood by a good-natured Austrian Sergeant-Major, I have learned that the soldiers have only one fear, that of being sent back to their own country, where they have meat once a week, and a good beating every day. The care bestowed on these good fellows is a wise piece of policy.

I learn, from one of our Colonels, wounded at Casteggio, and come to Genoa for his health, that the wounds of most of our men are not at all dangerous, having been received from vollies of musketry. Before a month three-fourths of the wounded will be in the field again. All voices agree in praising the gallantry of General Forey. A ball passed through the pommel of his saddle. An officer assures me that the Piedmontese cavalry behaved like Lord Raglan's cavalry at Balaklava; and all our fellows now take the Sardinian soldiers for soldiers *cash down and current.*

THE STATE OF ITALY.

TUSCANY.

The *Independance* says that England is on the point of obtaining the abdication of the Grand Duke of Tuscany in favor of his son. Austria and Bavaria have protested at Berne against the passage of the French troops through the neutral territory of Savoy.

THE NEAPOLITAN SUCCESSION.

La Presse, of Paris, says that the uncertainty which prevails as to which course the Government of Naples will pursue, induces the Cabinets of France and England to act with great circumspection.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* takes it for granted that the new King of Naples is in the hands of the Austrians.

Paris, Thursday, June 2.

Signor Antonio has arrived here from Naples with the purpose of notifying the French Government of the accession of Francis II. to the throne of Naples. It is stated that he will also proceed to London, and to Brussels, upon the same mission.

The *Host*, says the proclamation of Ferdinand II on ascending the throne of Naples, produced a feeling of indignation. The people are told that no change will be made in the form of Government or system of administration. The authorship of the document is ascribed not to the King, but to the Queen, his stepmother, and advisers.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

Naples, Tuesday, May 24.

Ferdinand is dead, and by the time this letter reaches you, will be almost forgotten, and I trust that few of his deeds will survive him. The manifesto of the young king does not promise much as relates to internal modification, and on foreign politics is silent. We must not, however, judge him too hastily, as he is still feeling his way, and proceeds with caution at the outset, and we may look upon the proclamation of yesterday more in the light of one of those true and meaningless panegyrics which it is customary for a successor to pronounce over the memory of the departed occupant of an academical chair, than as a serious programme considered as binding for the future.

"That King Francesca is timid is proved by the fact that as soon as the breath was out of his father's body he dispatched General Lanza, the commandant of Naples, during the night of Sunday, to visit all the different fortresses round Naples, and ascertain that all was ready for resistance in case of any revolutionary movement in the town; and it was not until the return of this officer with a satisfactory report that he would consent to retire to rest. The last moments of the king were disturbed by an occurrence, which, in this superstitious country, created much sensation—a terrific storm, common at this season, occurred, and was very violent in the neighborhood of Caserta. There was thunder lightning, rain in torrents, accompanied by a perfect hurricane of wind, tearing trees up by the roots, and unroofing some Swiss cottages in the gardens of the palace, and the darkness, which lasted for two hours, increased the awful solemnity of the death-bed scene. The late King preserved his senses to the last; he recommended the Bueen to his son's care; thanked his medical men, ordered that his death should be announced immediately, and expired very quietly and without apparent suffering. The new King then turned to the family and said: 'We have staid here long enough; let all the family be collected and let us go to Capodimonte,' an order which was forthwith obeyed, and they now occupy that palace, including even the Countess of Syracuse, who has led a life of perfect seclusion for the last twelve years; but the dread of a rising in Naples has had for the moment the effect of uniting the entire Royal family under the same roof. The Queen is reported to have answered this recommendation of her step-son by saying: 'Francesco, for twenty-two years you have obeyed me; it is my turn now; I am your first subject, and will obey you in all, only do not separate me from my family,' and they then embraced. After the late scenes in consequence of the Queen's plots in favor of her own son, the Count of Trani, people do not imagine that this reconciliation will lead to her having any real permanent influence; but many fear that the force of habit in one so young, and accustomed to be under an iron rule, may for a time tend to prolong her power. However, those who have witnessed the conduct of his Majesty during the last week of his father's existence are inclined to think him, though reserved, resolute and determined in purpose. They recount that his brother, Count Trani, said to him yesterday, "I think you did not approve of my being in the Council; I accepted a seat there because my father ordered it, and I could not do otherwise than obey him; if it displease you, I will withdraw;" and that the young King seemed gratified at the speech, but made no reply. The swearing-in of the troops took place yesterday morning in the Largo del Castello. The acclamations of '*Viv' eu Re*' (Neapolitan version of '*Viva il Re*') were loud and long, but from the troops only, which means little. On the part of the crowd and spectators there was no enthusiasm; but it would be unfair to infer the new King's unpopularity from this circumstance, as the people have long ceased to show enthusiasm for any one or anything. The reign of Ferdinand the Second has very much altered the Neapolitan character for the worse. The proclamation has spread much discouragement throughout the Liberal camp. The belief, even amongst the more moderate, is that Francesco will follow in his father's footsteps; but the disappointment is caused by the non-fulfillment of the hope so generally entertained that the first act of the young King would be a decided step in a liberal sense, and is, I believe, premature and irrational. A report of the landing of a large body of French troops at Leghorn has frightened the Court Party out of their wits, and encouraged to come forth out of their holes, like snails after a storm, a small remnant of, I will not say Muratists, but of men favorable to the predominance of French influence here. The maintenance in office of the whole of the Ministerial corps is a temporary measure only, and one of prudence. Very few of them, if any, will be in their places in six weeks' time. The king's body has been embalmed, and is to lie in state for three days at the royal palace in Naples, where the Sala d'Ercole has been fitted up as the *chapelle ardente* for the ceremony; and on Saturday he will be buried in the fine old Church of Ita Chiara, in the Corpo Napoli, as that part of the town is called. Here his remains will be laid side by side with the bones of the Angiovine Kings of Naples. The stay of the royal family at Capodimonte is to be of nine days' duration, and Portici and Castellamare are spoken of as future residences for the Summer. The young king shows a strong determination to inhabit his capital, and the town may perhaps again assume a little of its former life and joyous character. The official journal is no longer gagged on the subject of the war, and yesterday, for the first time, ceased to speak exclusively on Japan and Cochin China, and named the several French divisions and their operations. The English frigate, the *Centurion*, as also an American, the *Wabash*, now in the roads, have their flags half-mast high, and are firing guns every half-hour, in condolence with the Court. This has pleased very much, I hear, in high quarters. The Court mourning will last for six months, the ladies to be dressed in woollen stuffs at first, which will be insupportable during the heat. The royal theatres are to be closed for twelve days, and this order is sadly grumbled at, as Government accords no indemnity to the losses of the various houses.

From the provinces the reports are not satisfactory; the third levy, which is being actively proceeded with, injures the landholders, by taking away their youngest and most active hands at their busiest time.

Altogether I should say that the town is sulky and disheartened; but I am not without hopes for the future, especially if the Western Powers lose no time in sending their representatives to strike while the iron is hot."

STATE OF TURKEY.

Marseilles, Thursday, June 2.

Letters have been received from Constantinople to the 5th May. The Grand Duke Constantine is expected here to-morrow. The Sultan has held a review of 25,000 soldiers, and the reserve will be immediately dispatched to Roumelia. The Porte will send troops and ships to Albania. 2,000 Servians, with artillery, have departed to reinforce the Montenegrins. Prince Milosch, ignores this fact, but the attitude of the Servians inspires fear. Letters also assert that the Porte is about to send four ships, four frigates, and two avisos to the Adriatic, under the command of Mehemet Pasha, who, in certain emergencies, would exercise his command under the orders of an English Admiral. The garrison of the fortress of Belgrade has been reinforced. Omar Pasha remains in Bagdad, being detained there in consequence of the threatening attitude of Persia.

GERMANY.

EFFECT OF THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS OF THE BATTLE OF MONTEBELLO UPON THE VIENNA BOURSE.

Vienna, Monday, May 30.

The *Times* correspondent says a marked improvement on 'Change has taken place since the publication of the official report of the battle of Montebello.

THE NEW PRUSSIAN LOAN.

Berlin, Thursday, June 2.

A Government announcement has been made this day, stating the conditions under which the officially ordered new Prussian loan, at 5 per cent., is to be issued. The issue is to be made in coupons of from 80 to 1,000 thalers. The payment of interest to be half-yearly, and the redemption of the debt to commence from 1863, by the payment of 1 per cent. per annum. Reduction of the interest is to take place before 1870. The subscriptions to be received from the 6th to 11th June. In case the subscriptions should exceed 30,000,000 thalers, those above 250 thalers are to be proportionately allotted on subscriptions. A deposit of 10 per cent. must be made by the 8th July; 20 per cent. by the 22d August; 25 per cent. by the 8th October; 95 per cent. subscriptions will receive 100 per cent. nominal value, being 5 per cent., interest from last July, 1859.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS IN BAVARIA.

Munich is transformed into a vast camp. This small kingdom of Bavaria has called together an army of 100,000 men. Youths of both family and education are daily joining the ranks as volunteers. Two hundred young men from the University have enlisted.

FRANCE.

THE MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI—SWITZERLAND IN WARLIKE MOOD—RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN SARDINIA—MOTIVES OF THE GERMAN ANTI-GALLICAN MOVEMENT—THE NEW DECREE OF ANTONELLI.

Correspondence of the London Globe.

Paris, Monday, May 30.

This Morning's *Moniteur* for the first time takes official notice of the capture of Como by Garibaldi, and his advance on Milan, the silence of the last three days of this oracle being the puzzle of the public. Victor Emanuel had telegraphed his thanks to the gallant chieftain, but it seems that fault is found by Napoleon III. at no mention of French aid in that proclamation to the Lombards, a puerile jealousy I can hardly credit in the Emperor; but the sentiment finds utterance in some Paris papers, and fills the Legitimist *Gazette* of last evening, the starch dowagers of the noble Faubourg holding him in holy horror, and their organ speaking of him as *Monsieur G.* The man who commanded the fleet of Uruguay two years against Buenos Ayres, who constantly defeated Rosas with an Italian legion at Montevideo, who on the 9th of May, ten years ago, at Palestrina, routed the whole Neapolitan army, King and all, who figures with all the honors of war in Marshal Vaillant's dispatches from Rome, and whom Horace Vernet has immortalized at Versailles in the battle piece of the Janiculum, is still *Mr. G.* in the eye of owls, to vex whom, probably, he lately employed his forced leisure in working a candle factory.

The *Augsburgh Gazette*, Austria's Bavarian mouthpiece, urges the military occupancy by the latter of East Switzerland, in revenge for "the Republic's tacit complicity with France." The Swiss are furious at the concentration of troops in the Voralberg, and a letter from Berne (26th May) announces the sending of 25,000 to the east frontier, the Grisons and Thurgau. It has been found impossible to prevent recruits from joining Garibaldi, the two lakes of Como and Maggiore being open to all, and the Austrian steamers *since* the 28th May being captured by him.

The Greeks have taken advantage of the stoppage of the Trieste Lloyd's packets, and have started on the Adriatic a line of mail boats and passengers for Syra and Constantinople. The Lloyd refused to sell the steamers in harbor at the Pyraeus and Smyrna; but once in possession of the line the Athenian company is likely to supplant that of Trieste, Russia transferring its patronage, but keeping Villafranca.

In a letter dated "from the Baltic," the *Augsburg Gazette* states that numbers of Russian officers, who had fought in the Crimea, had received leave to join the allied armies, for "professional study," and that their active service in the field would be winked at by the Czar. This is but the beginning of what the petty German Court will have drawn on themselves by thwarting Prussia, and attempting a mad war on the Rhine, for which France is quite prepared.

The delay in furnishing scrip to the million subscribers of the late loan is accounted for by the number of small investments under ten guineas, these contributors constituting an aggregate now found to cover not 80, but 110 million francs of the 500. As the interest runs from the 1st January of this year, the premium is already considerable, but the holders refuse to part with their stock or stocklings.

Two months ago I wrote that the fuss made in Bavaria, Hanover, Nassau, &c., about danger to Germany, (meaning Vienna,) had a latent as well as an ostensible motive, and I ventured to hint that the "efforts made in bureaucratic quarters, and by the class of hofraths originated in the pocket, these gentry being holders of petty amounts in Austrian metaliques, the utter smash of which they saw with despair." Such a statement appeared to you unfounded, (as you did not print it,) but the fact is declared by a Bavarian paper, and *L'Indicateur de Nuremberg* asks indignantly, "Are we going to war to keep up the quotation of metaliques?" Read yesterday's *Le Nord*.

I mentioned yesterday Antonelli's sudden decree against the export of corn. It is notorious that an addition of 400,000 mouths must demand supply in Piedmont; and this decree must operate exclusively against the Allies, no outgoing grain being stopped passing from the Romagna and Ancona territory, the Po being the great conduit, and in possession of the Austrians. France looks on this act of Antonelli as sealing his doom and that of the whole camarilla, when the hour of reckoning has come.

The Non-Intervention of M. Kossuth.

In a letter to the editor of the *Times*, M. Kossuth complains of a leading article, and proceeds to say:

"The purport of my argument is this: If England abstains from taking a part in this war, the war will remain restricted to the Austrian dominions and to the Italian peninsula; if, on the contrary, England interferes, the war will become a general European one, because Germany will not plunge into the war if told she will not be supported by England; and in this case Russia too will remain neutral; but if England should either directly support Austria or assist Germany in supporting her, then Russia too will step in, but on the opposite side—she will support France. So that if the present war assumes general European proportions, it will be entirely the work of England's intervention."

CAPTURE OF AUSTRIAN VESSELS BY THE FRENCH.

The *Shipping Gazette* of May 30 contains the following: Dardanelles, May 26—The French frigate *Pomone* yesterday chased the Austrian schooner *Madonna Assunta* (cargo rags,) from Constantinople for Barcelona; also another Austrian vessel, supposed either *Buona Giulia* or *Nicola* (cargo rye,) from Constantinople for England; to avoid capture both ran ashore on the coast of Troy. The *Pomone* captured and towed into Tenedos an Austrian bark, name unknown. Trieste, May 26—The *Emmanuel* (Austrian brig,) Capt. Ivancich, from Odessa, bound to this port with barley, has been captured by the French, steamer-of-war *Chaptal*, and towed into Corfu. The *Chaptal*, after coaling, left with the *Emmanuel* in tow for Toulon. Reports were current at Corfu on the 20th May, of the capture of two other Austrian vessels, one of which was said to be the ship *Florida*. Private intelligence, per telegraph, reports the arrival at Marseilles, on the 2d of May, of the Austrian brig *Buona Sorte*, from Segna, with staves, captured during her voyage. Toulon, May 28.—The Austrian bark *Esultanza*, Captain Nicolich, from Liverpool to Trieste, with a cargo of coals, has been captured, (as was reported,) by a French schooner, and brought into this port.

The Latest by the City of Manchester.

THE CABINET AND THE LIBERAL PARTY.

London, Friday, June 3.

The *Daily News* says that arrangements are in progress which will facilitate the united and vigorous action of the Liberal Party as a whole. In the great home and foreign questions of neutrality and reform, the present Ministry have repeatedly, both in word and deed, followed convictions at war with those which the nation has unanimously expected, and the *Daily News* says it may safely predict that in a few days the country will have a Government which, instead of trying to delude it by covert manifestations of anti-national sympathies and aims, will spontaneously and faithfully reflect the national will.

From the City Article of the London Times.

The English funds have shown less firmness to-day. They opened without alteration, but subsequently experienced a decline, from which there was only a partial recovery. In the Railway market there was a general reaction, but towards the close a partial rally took place. Most of the leading Stocks showed a decline as compared with yesterday, ranging from ¼ to 1¼ ⅌ cent. Great Northern, Lancashire and Yorkshire, and York, and North Midland, however, left off without alteration. There was no bullion operations at the Bank to-day. The out-going steamer on Saturday will take out £224,876 for the East.

The *Times* asks of the liberal chiefs, if they are successful in their attempt to upset the Cabinet, whether they can reckon with certainty on a respectable majority in support of a vote of no confidence, what they are prepared to do with the majority so obtained, and whether in the event of their accepting office with such a Government as is likely to be composed under existing circumstances they will have more vitality and buoyancy than they had a year ago, when they had twenty to thirty more supporters than now.

MISCELLANEOUS.

None of the morning papers copy the paragraph in the *Globe* respecting the rumored probable resignation of the Duke of Cambridge.

The Admiralty has authorized gratuities of 10s. and 20s. to persons bringing a shipwright, caulker, or seaman to the Royal Dock-yards.

The *Times* says, that so far from the present glut of money here being an indication of confidence, it is the strongest proof that could be afforded to the contrary.

The discount houses and joint stock banks are flooded with money, simply because the traders of the country distrust future political possibilities, and wish to deposit their resources so as to have them within call.

A check had been paid at the Bank of England from which all but the signature of the drawer was erased by a chemical process, and a larger sum substituted for the original amount.

The *Times*, in reply, says:

"So, then, M. Kossuth demands more than our actual neutrality under existing circumstances, or even any circumstances. He demands that England shall bind herself hand and foot by anticipation not to interfere, even if Germany should be drawn into the war. This is the purport of his letter to-day. The purport of his speech at Manchester was not less; it was more. In that speech M. Kossuth stigmatized our increased armament as a dishonest contradiction between words and deeds, and as proving the proclamation of neutrality to be hypocritical. In fact, this foreign gentleman modestly demands that England, by way of proving her neutrality, and deterring Germany from taking her own course, shall positively disable herself from interference. He forbids us to arm ourselves lest we should, under any circumstances, do that which we see no reason to do under existing circumstances. That we are arming ourselves he ascribes to evil influences and intentions in certain quarters, particularly in our own humble selves. He therefore appeals to the public to come forward and fetter the State so that it shall not have any choice in the matter. "If it was the desire of the nation," he said, "that the proclaimed neutrality should assume the character of a settled rule, and that, independently of the varying chances of the just-commenced war, it should be acted upon with unwavering consistency; if it was desired that the proclaimed and professed impartiality should not degenerate into a screen for partial measures, calculated to pave the way, under some specious pretence, for intermeddling first and intervention afterwards, it was now more necessary even than before that the manifestation of public opinion should not relax, but should become more explicit."

Important from Mr. Botts—The Opposition Denouncing the Administration Doctrine of Citizenship, and Insisting on the Protection of Naturalized Americans Abroad.

New-York, June 11, 1859.

The Hon. John Minor Botts:

Dear Sir: Our attention has been called to the following astounding letter from General Cass, Secretary of State, in reference to an inquiry upon the subject of naturalization to an adopted American citizen in Tennessee:

Department of State,
Washington, May 17, 1859.

Your letter of the 13th instant has been received. In reply, I have to state that it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from that claim, should you voluntarily repair thither.

LEWIS CASS.

This explicit abjuration on the part of the present Democratic Administration at Washington of its duty of protection in the premises has fallen upon the adopted citizen of this country "like a thunderbolt from a clear sky."

It is manifest that for that equal protection under the laws at home and abroad, to which the adopted citizens of the United States hold themselves entitled, the nearest hope of redress must be in the Administration which will immediately succeed the present one.

Believing that the political forces of the country opposed to the existing Administration, and the Democratic Party will, in all probability, carry the approaching election for the Presidency, and that you, Sir, are a representative of those conservative national principles upon which these Opposition elements may be most readily combined, we avail ourselves of your presence in this City to address you upon the important issues involved in this aforesaid letter from the Secretary of State. We have accordingly to ask the favor of an early reply to the following inquiries:

First—In this aforesaid official letter, has not the Secretary of State misinterpreted the bond of naturalization and the duty of the Government under it?

Second—Do not the Constitution, the laws and the spirit of naturalization involve in the same absolute degree the reciprocal engagements of allegiance and protection?

Entertaining the opinion that foreign born citizens of this country of all nativities will henceforth be a unit upon this issue between Allegiance and Protection, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves,

Your obedient servants,

Wm. B. Barber, native of England.
George Milne, native of Scotland.
Jos. Ash, native of England.
Edward Owen, native of Ireland.
Samuel Hotaling, native of U. S.
Fred. Nauchfuss, publisher of N. Y. *Abend Zeitung*.
Charles Grobe, native of Germany.
George Reuner, native of Germany.
Heincub Fost, native of Germany.
Martin W. Seabert, native of Germany, Painter.
R. Leaberman, native of Germany.
T. Buchnoly, native of Germany.
Henry Egbz, native of Germany.
John E. Gamer, M.D., Sen. Gen., Wisconsin.
A. Wellington Hart, Col., Wisconsin.
V. W. Roth, native of Wisconsin.
C. E. Meservy, native of Wisconsin.
C. D. Finch, Col. Governor's Staff.
David E. Gallagher, New-York.
Frederick A. Tallmadge, New-York.
Samuel C. Thompson, New-York.
E. L. Snow, New-York.
Charles Karle, Germany.
Valentine Banner, Germany.
Peter Cook, Germany.
Joseph Blanck, Germany.
John S. Sebocufeld, Germany.
John C. Tieman, Germany.
Francis Hunt, M. D., Germany.
M. Carroll, Ireland.
Louis Kayeinke, Poland.
S. Eustachi, Germany.
Charles Warret, Germany.
Louis Freybrek, Germany.
Emil Bloottler, Germany.
Frank Werth, Germany.
Francis P. Finch, Germany.

Astor House, June 13, 1859.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th, in which you are pleased to ask my views on one of the most important questions that can be presented to the consideration of an American statesman; but, in regarding me as the representative of the great conservative element of the Opposition party in this country, in connection with the next Presidency, you attach to my position a degree of importance which it is not entitled to occupy.

The questions propounded to me involve the transcendently important consideration of the relative and reciprocal duties of the citizen to his Government, and of the Government to the citizen—than which no higher, more interesting or important question could have been suggested. I shall, nevertheless, not shrink from the delicate responsibility you have imposed upon me, but proceed frankly and without reserve to answer your interrogatories to the best of my judgment and capacity.

When I first read the letter of the Secretary of State, some ten days since, I was infinitely surprised that a doctrine so full of injustice and outrage (as it appeared to me) should now for the first time, as far as I am advised, be put forth by the representative men of that party which has heretofore habitually boasted of being the only friends to the foreigner who seeks a shelter on our shores. And I have been still more surprised to find that a doctrine so full of novelty and error should not have been more generally repudiated by the public Press. And I have been even still more astonished that, of the great number of politicians and statesmen who have always relied upon and received the aid of the foreign element—so much courted and caressed about the time of a popular election—*not one* should have stepped forward to defend and protect the rights of their fellow-citizens, to whom they owe so heavy a weight of obligation and gratitude for the places of distinction that they hold by the suffrages and support of the naturalized voters of the country. I do not regret, therefore, that, through the kindness and confidence implied by your letter, the opportunity has been so unexpectedly afforded me—who owe nothing to that foreign element of which I have spoken, and before which, as one of the American Organization, I have been held up as an inveterate enemy to all foreigners—of becoming an early and earnest advocate, defender and vindicator of a great and eternal principle of justice and of truth.

By the Constitution of the United States it is declared that "Congress shall have power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization"—that is to say, Congress shall have power to pass such laws as will, under the conditions prescribed, confer upon persons born beyond the limits of the United States all the rights and privileges of natural born citizens, or those born within the limits of the United States, except such as by the Constitution they are expressly excluded from. In pursuance of this authority, Congress has passed laws of naturalization, without regard to the usages, regulations, or requirements of other Governments, from which those claiming the benefits of naturalization have expatriated themselves; and, irrespective of all international law on the subject, and under these laws, there are many hundred thousand persons of foreign birth who have, upon the invitation of our Government, renounced all allegiance to their native countries, and to all other foreign Princes, Potentates, States or Sovereignties whatever, and have taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance to the United States; they have been admitted into the American family as adopted citizens; have subjected themselves to the performance of military service in time of war; are liable to be called upon to sacrifice their time, convenience, comfort, health and estate; to neglect their families and business; to hazard limb and life, in protecting the Constitution and flag of the country, at home and abroad, on the high seas, or in the enemy's country. And now, for the first time, the monstrous doctrine has been announced, from the highest authority known to our Constitution and laws, that there is no reciprocity in this compact, that the obligations and sacrifices are entirely on the part of the foreigner, and that the Government will afford him protection only whilst he remains upon American soil, where he stands in no need of its protection, and where the laws would have furnished ample protection to his person, without necessity for the renunciation of the land of his nativity; but when he goes abroad, *even at the call of his Government*, in defence of its honor, or its rights, he is liable *if captured* to be held and punished as a felon and a traitor, and not as a prisoner of war, on the ground that he owes a higher obligation of allegiance and service to his native country than to that of his adoption, and that the framers of our Constitution and the makers of our laws have been guilty of the gross and stupid absurdity of maintaining that we can legitimately, consistently and intelligibly recognize the renunciation of allegiance and the obligation to observe it, at the same moment of time.

How is it possible for any man to bring his mind to the conclusion that it is the policy of this Government to require a foreigner, upon oath, to renounce an allegiance that it knows and acknowledges to continue in existence, and that it has no will or power to resist; and when, by the oath administered, they not only renounce all other Powers, but are *particularly required* to renounce allegiance to those governments of which they were former subjects?

If this be the true construction of our laws of naturalization, then the sooner these laws are repealed, the better for all parties, and especially the foreigner; and those who have become entangled in its intricacies by renouncing all claims to the protection of one government without acquiring a right to the protection of another, are, *upon the ground of fraud*, entitled to a general release from the obligations they have assumed, as the laws themselves would prove to be, precisely what Democracy is and has of late years shown itself to be, a sham and imposition—a delusion and a cheat.

We all know that the European Governments *generally* deny the right of expatriation; but we know at the same time that this Government has never recognized the tyrannical and despotic assumption, and has therefore thrown wide open its ports, and freely extended its arms in generous invitation to the people of all countries to leave their native homes and come among us and avail themselves of the blessings of free government; and if we had ever acknowledged the claims and pretensions of despotic rulers to bind and chain down the will of their subjects after they had passed beyond their jurisdiction, then we should have been without excuse or justification in offering the benefits of naturalization to any; and it is precisely because we refused to recognize such absurd demands that our naturalization laws have been enrolled upon our statute-book.

When a foreigner has complied with the provisions of our laws, and taken out his naturalization paper, which emphatically declares him to be "*a citizen of the United States of America*," he is as much entitled to the protection of this Government as if he had been born upon American soil and within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States. There is no such thing known to, or contemplated either by the Constitution or law, as a half-way made citizen, a mere political machine for helping certain parties into power, and then being cast off as so much driftwood on the shore, such as the letter of the Secretary of State would make them.

They are either citizens or they are not citizens. If they are citizens, then the arm of this Government is long enough and strong enough to reach and protect them, in all their lawful travels and undertakings, wherever they may choose to go. If they are not citizens, then they are exercising privileges to which they are not entitled, and for which the Democracy have been under very many obligations. Let that same Democracy now determine which horn of the dilemma they will select; so far as their trusted chiefs and responsible agents are concerned, the question is already settled.

But if they are still citizens or subjects of France, Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Italy, Spain, Mexico, or other foreign States, owing allegiance and service to the Powers of their respective nativities, how can they be citizens, owing allegiance and service to our Government? "No man can serve God and mammon at the same time," and how can any serve two masters at once?

They are not only granted passports to leave their own homes, with the full knowledge and consent (in thousands of instances) of their own Governments that they have no intention of returning, but in many cases they are encouraged to come, facilities are afforded them, or they are sent amongst us, a portion of a redundant population for whom they can find no employment, and of whom they are glad to rid themselves; and would it not be a monstrous proposition that after they have become American citizens, and have improved their conditions, and their business engagements should take them abroad, or they should desire to make a last visit to their fatherland, they should be liable to be seized upon, and forced into the ranks of the English, French, Austrian or Prussian armies for five years military service? and if this service is due, and is recognized by our own Government *as due*, why have they not a right to seize upon them wherever they may be found? for, if the debt is still binding, there is neither justice nor morality in any attempt on our part to deprive these Governments of what they are justly entitled to.

If there is another Government on earth that disclaimed the right to protect its own citizens in a foreign land, I have yet to hear of the dishonoring and disgraceful acknowledgment. This may be, *as it seems it is*, the doctrine of the leaders of the Democratic Party, but it is not the sentiment of the American people, and it is not the sentiment of that much-abused American Party, which has been especially held up by the Democracy as the enemy of foreigners in every shape. They may think it judicious and wise to restrain, to some extent, the too free extension of citizenship to all who may hereafter seek our shores; but they have nowhere, nor at any time, proposed, nor will they now countenance the idea, that any of our adopted citizens shall be deprived of any one of the rights they may have already acquired.

They have a perfect right, as all others have, in casting their individual votes, in the selection of their representatives, to express a preference for whom or whatsoever party they please; but they have never pretended to claim for themselves any degree of protection from their Government that they do not fully accord to the adopted citizens.

How many of this class of our citizens may at this moment be traveling or sojourning in Europe, having left their families, their business and fortunes at home, either on a visit to their friends, or on a tour of pleasure, or for the transaction of their ordinary pursuits, who may, under this most extraordinary declaration of our Government, *that it may be done with impunity*, be dragged into the war now raging in Europe, is a question that must interest and startle the nation; and calls for a prompt and unequivocal repudiation of a sentiment that, with all personal respect for the venerable Secretary, I must say would establish a pusillanimous and detestable doctrine, unworthy of the American character, unworthy of the American people, and especially unworthy of this great and powerful Government, and which in principle involves a total surrender of all that was contended for in the war of 1812.

Who that recollects how a Democratic Administration displayed its valor at Greytown; who that is familiar with the late demonstration against Paraguay;

who that has not forgotten with what indomitable energy Mexico was pursued; and who that understands the eager and impatient anxiety with which this Administration now awaits a pretext for "pitching into" Cuba, will believe for a moment that such a surrender of a great principle, that has been held sacred from the formation of our Constitution would have been made to one of these weak and feeble Powers, that have no means of redressing a wrong, and why should it be made to France or any other Power on the globe, or to all combined?

I profess to be a man of peace, as long as peace can be maintained with honor; but I am for war, when the necessity arises, without stopping to weigh, or measure the size or strength of the adversary, and the more powerful that adversary may be, the less would I be disposed to yield.

My views on this question may be thus summed up. When one plants himself under the protecting wing of the American Eagle, which he has pledged and sworn to support and defend; when he enrolls his name upon the ample folds of the Stars and Stripes of this great American Union, he is free to go wherever the winds and waves may carry him: the eye of that eagle watches over his every step, that flag waves proudly over his head, whether he is upon land or upon water, in a palace or a dungeon; and the Power that dares to interfere with his personal liberty, whilst he is engaged in lawful enterprise, and not offending against the criminal or penal code of that Power, dishonors that eagle, and disgraces that flag to which he appeals for his deliverance, if it does not afford him prompt relief and redress.

I have thus, gentlemen, without confining myself to the particular form in which your questions are put, grouped them all into one, and have shown that I am utterly and irreconcilably opposed to the doctrine laid down by this Administration as the rule by which it is to be governed towards our adopted citizens—a doctrine that, until I read the letter of the Secretary, I did not suppose there could be found one man in this entire nation to assert.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. BOTTS.

Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.

The Savannah *Republican*, June 11, says:

"The steamer *John G. Lawton*, which left this city yesterday afternoon for Parachuela, exploded her boiler between 6 and 7 o'clock, 18 miles above the city. Considering the number on board, the destruction of life is shocking.

The cause of the explosion is as yet unknown. We give such particulars as we have been able to gather, up to the hour of going to press.

Killed—Master Jas. Strobhart, of Savannah, who was blown into the marsh, and subsequently picked up and taken on board the *Excel*; died a few minutes afterwards.

Missing—The following is a list of the missing: Capt. T. G. Keebler; John S. Montmollin, of this city, passenger; Washington Goette, of Barnwell District, S. C., passenger; Edward Grant, deck hand; a deck passenger, name unknown; John Williams, pilot; Joseph Stone, fireman; a deck hand, name unknown; a negro man belonging to Mr. G. Ormand, name unknown; waiter boy, John Robinson.

Injured—The following is a list of the scalded and injured: Miss G. Morrell, injured in her foot very badly; Mrs. Hindley, engineer's wife, very badly injured; Mr. H. J. Strobhart, very badly bruised and scalded, with several of his ribs broken; Mrs. E. F. Recker, severely bruised in the side; Mr. Augustus Ormand was blown amongst a clump of trees, where he was found, with one eye knocked out and the other very badly injured."

BARK CHARM BURNT.—The tow-boat *W. H Webb*, Captain NICKERSON, arrived yesterday morning, having on board the sails, rigging, one anchor and two chain cables, furniture, &c., of the bark *Charm*, Captain SLEEPER, from New-York, destroyed by fire at the head of Pass a l'Outre. Capt. SLEEPER also came up on the *Webb*, and furnishes us with the following particulars of the disaster: The bark was from New-York, with a cargo of 3,000 casks lime, consigned to Messrs. BRIDGE & BROTHER, of this city, and arrived in Pass a l'Outre on Friday last. At 10 o'clock that night discovered that she was on fire in the hold, which shortly after broke out, but was suppressed, and every means taken to smother the fire. Thinking that the fire was sufficiently subdued to enable her to come up, she was taken in tow by the tow-boat *J. P. Whitney*; proceeded up to the head of the Pass, where the fire again burst forth through the deck; cast adrift from the tow and sheered into the bank. The tow-boat *W. H. Webb*, Captain NICKERSON, bound up, arrived just in time to come alongside and take off what freight could be saved; and the flames increased so rapidly that the *Webb* was compelled to leave in a few minutes. Shortly after leaving, the bark was a mass of flames.

The *Charm* was built at Rockland, Me., and was owned by Captain SLEEPER and others; was six years old, 311 tons register, and valued at $12,000. She was partially insured in Boston.—*N. O. Bee, June* 7.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR, THURSDAY, JUNE 16.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No calendar.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1727, 1573, 1955, 1965, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1979, 1419, 1789, 1863, 1881, 2013, 1647, 1473, 257, 2039, 259. *Part II.*—Nos. 1776, 240, 2044, 1694, 98, 302, 2086, 1582, 1788, 4, 634, 468, 1736, 1924, 1986, 134, 1914, 572, 2000, 896, 260.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 225, 148, 186, 32, 138, 660, 467, 216, 292, 91, 245, 142, 690, 691, 692, 695, 696, 699, 700, 701, 702, 363, 125. *Part II.*—Nos. 676, 679, 664, 643, 680, 681, 687, 689, 456, 463, 635, 663, 642, 658, 686, 675.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 248, 1111, 1112, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1124, 1125, 877, 697. *Part II.*—Nos. 214, 295, 622, 699, 700, 984, 989, 879, 977, 597, 827, 908, 909, 1429, 1430, 22, 70, 641, 786, 847, 860, 1000, 1019, 1017, 1018.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JUNE 15.

Before Judge Betts.

The Grand Jury this morning brought in indictments in the following cases:

The United States vs. *Charles Wormes and John Reiga.*—An indictment for smuggling jewelry.

The United States vs. *Henry Wilson.*—An indictment for stealing five half dollars on board the steamer *Boston.*

The United States vs. *Levi F. Dean.*—An indictment for stealing wine on board the ship *David Hoadley.*

The United States vs. *John H. Mulgrove.*—An indictment for taking letters from the Post-office and taking drafts from them.

The United States vs. *Patrick McCaffray and James Trainor.*—An indictment for an endeavor to make a revolt on board the ship *Constellation.*

The United States vs. *William Watson and nine others.*—An indictment for a similar offence against ten of the crew of the ship *Skylark.*

John T. Prentice, fourth mate of the Russian frigate *General Admiral*, was brought up on a bench warrant for sentence under an indictment for smuggling, to which he had pleaded guilty. On application of his counsel, however, he was allowed to give bail for his appearance at the September Term.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUNE 14.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

THE GARDINER CLAIM.

The United States vs. *George C. Gardiner, &c.*

The United States vs. *Thomas C. Fields, Public Administrator, &c.*—In these actions, which, as will be recollected, arose out of the effort of the Government to recover about $130,000 of the money paid for the notorious Gardiner claim and deposited by Gardiner in the United States Life Insurance and Trust Company, a bill of revivor in the second action having been filed and taken *pro confesso*, a final decree was today entered by consent of all parties, deciding that the claim of Gardiner and the award to him were founded in fraud, and the sum of $130,000 was directed to be paid to the plaintiffs, the Public Administrator receiving the interest which had accrued on the deposit and all other funds belonging to Gardiner in the Trust Company.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

McCready vs. *Atkins*; *Field* vs. *Ripley*; *Miller* vs. *New-York and Erie Railroad Company.*—Demurrers overruled with costs and liberty to answer, &c.

Sergeant, Assignee, &c. vs. *Smith*, (three cases;) *Hawley* vs. *Second American Building Association*; *United States Gutta Percha Company* vs. *Sawyer et al.*—Demurrers overruled with costs.

H. S. Weller vs. *Nassau Water Company.*—Judgment on demurrer for defendants, with costs.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

William Brand et. al. vs. *Augustine Ford*; *George H. Stuart et al.* vs. *Same.* Motion to discharge defendant from arrest denied.

Before Justice Sutherland.

John E. Cammeyer &c. vs. *Thomas A. Howland, &c.*—Order as modified granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Woodruff and Moncrief.

IMPORTANT TO INSURERS—WHEN DOES A TOTAL LOSS OCCUR?

Charles C. Duncan et al. vs. *The Great Western Insurance Co.*; *Crosby, Crocker & Co.* vs. *The New-York Mutual Insurance Co.*—The parties to these suits are well known, and the questions involved extremely important. The two actions are based on precisely the same case and state of facts, the first being on a policy of $8,000 and the second for $10,000.

The defendants insured the ship *Adriana* for these amounts in March, 1856, for a voyage to San Francisco, Benecia, the Guano Islands and Havre, at 10 per cent. premium.

On April 24, 1856, one-fourth interest in the vessel was sold by some of the insurers to Kendall & Richardson, who had not joined in the insurance.

On the 16th and 18th of April, 1856, the *Adriana* sprung a bad leak, and on the 21st, she was headed for the nearest port with the view of barely saving the lives of those on board. But it was not until the 4th of May that she actually sunk, after the crew had exhausted themselves with pumping, and were taken off by the brig *Elvira*. The plaintiffs presented proof of loss to defendants, and although many allegations of fraud, negligence, &c., were set up by defendants in bar of the claim, yet before trial they abandoned all opposition to three fourths of the claim, but refused to pay anything on the quarter sold to Kendall & Richardson. But the plaintiffs insisted that the vessel was really lost on the 16th or 18th of April, when she sprung the fatal leak, and that, as the sale to K. & R. was made on the 24th April, it was in reality void, and no interest attached, the thing sold not being in existence.

Defendants claim that the ship was not lost until it actually went down on May 4.

On the trial, May 21, 1858, Justice Pierepont ruled that the loss took place on the day the leak commenced, and the Juries found a verdict for plaintiffs in the full amount in each case.

Defendants appealed to General Term and the case was argued to-day. Decision reserved.

For appellants, Mr. Evarts; for respondents, Messrs. W. C. Noyes and D. A. Hawkins.

Before Justice Pierepont.

Anna Carl, Administrator, &c., vs. *Henry Maillard.*—This is a new trial, granted under order of the Court above. The plaintiff recovered a verdict upon the former trial for $1,500.

The suit is brought under the well-known statute of 1847 and 1849, to recover damages for the death of Johann N. Karl, who was employed by the defendant, and who was killed, as the plaintiff alleges, through the carelessness of the defendant.

The evidence for plaintiff shows that Mr. Maillard, who keeps a store at No. 621 Broadway, running back to No. 160 Mercer-street. The defendant ordered his men to come in at the door in Mercer-street. On March 12, 1856, the deceased returned from dinner to work and found the back door shut. Just inside this door there was a hatchway, and when deceased opened the door the hatchway was open, and he fell down through two floors. He died in a few minutes. This much is admitted. But it is further claimed that the door was closed by Mr. Maillard's orders. On the former trial, John White, at the time of the accident a workman in defendant's store, testified that the door was closed by order of the defendant, given through his father-in-law, but did not state that defendant *was present*, though he did not say that he was *not* present. On this account the General Term ordered a new trial. To-day the same witness testified explicitly that defendant *was* present. He further testified that defendant asked him to say that deceased lost his life in trying to jump over the hatchway, and he refused. The defendant, supposing afterwards that the witness would testify in this case, peremptorily discharged him.

The defendant claims that he was not present, and gave no orders to John White as above; also that deceased ought to have come in by 1 o'clock, and therefore was injured in consequence of his disobedience of orders. Also that the injury was caused by the unauthorized act of fellow-servants of the deceased.

Plaintiff responds that as deceased worked on piece-work (which is admitted), he was not required to return at 1 o'clock punctually; that defendant personally gave the orders which indirectly led to the accident, and that he was present when such orders were repeated.

Mr. Brady moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that plaintiff's evidence failed to sustain her case on these points, but the Court denied the motion.

Defendant's witnesses testified that the deceased could not earn more than five or six dollars a week, on an average.

The testimony was closed to-day, and the case given to the jury, who will render a sealed verdict.

For plaintiff, Mr. E. J. Beach; for defendant, Mr. Jas. T. Brady.

Before Justice Slosson.

VERDICT AGAINST A CITY CONTRACTOR.

Florence Sullivan, &c., vs. *John L. Brown.*—This case, which is a suit to recover damages, laid at $5,000, for the death of a boy 5 years old, was closed to-day, after occupying two entire days. The facts were reported in yesterday's TIMES. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of $300.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Pierepont.

George H. Beyer vs. *Christian Schwartz.*—Case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Mooney vs. *Marks.*—Motion denied without costs.

Bostwick vs. *Cromwell.*—Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

Palmer vs. *Lodewick*; *Simonson* vs. *O'Hara*; *Leary* vs. *Roberts.*—Cases settled.

Before Judge Daly.

HEAVY SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

Daniel Buhler vs. *The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.*—This was an action to recover $10,000 damages against the City for injuries to property and loss of business occasioned by the extension and repairing of New Bowery in 1856. It was alleged by the plaintiff that his premises, corner of Madison-street and Bowery, were greatly injured by excavation, so much so that he had to remove his buildings, and that, in consequence thereof, his loss was great; but that after removing his buildings then located thereon, and erecting others for commercial business, which was some time in March, 1857, still the repairing on the said New Bowery was not completed as it should have been, but remained unfinished and in such a condition that plaintiff's business was wholly interrupted, and he could not go on with it until August, 1858, at which time the said street was graded, paved and completed.

The answer denied all the allegations in the complaint.

The plaintiff called several witnesses to show the condition of the street complained of at the period alleged, some of whom testified that it was in such a condition that they closed their places of business wholly, and patiently awaited its completion.

Among other witnesses, Mr. James Harper, of the firm of Harper & Brothers, was called for this purpose. His examination caused great merriment in Court. He was called and examined as to the condition of the New-Bowery during the period referred to, and was quite too positive that it was in a "*very bad condition*," to suit Mr. Busteed, the Corporation counsel. After he had repeated the statement three times, Mr. Busteed, in a caustic style, suggested that it was unnecessary to repeat the answer again, as the jury would believe him on the first assertion.

At length the witness was handed over to Mr. Busteed for cross-examination. Being particularly desirous to remove the impression on the minds of the jury that the street was in a bad condition, he began by asking Mr. Harper if he, too, as his business was on Franklin-square, was compelled to give up business in that year, on account of the repairs, &c., complained of? Mr. Harper stated that he was not, because his firm received and delivered their goods in the rear of their building.

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Harper, which way did you go back and forth up and down town?

Mr. Harper—By Franklin and Cliff streets—New-Bowery was *very bad.* Mr. Busteed, very bad.

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Harper, you need not tell us that again, we have been told that enough; this is the eight or ninth time. You said Franklin and Cliff streets were your usual route?

Mr. Harper—I did; it was a difficult matter to take any route; the condition of New-Bowery was very bad, Mr. Busteed.

Mr. Busteed—(nonplussed)—Mr. Harper, I tell you I have heard enough about the condition of that street. I understand you to say you passed the whole route of that street constantly in the transaction of your business?

Mr. Harper—Oh, no, I said we continued to do business notwithstanding the condition of the street; it was very bad, Mr. Busteed, *very bad, indeed.* [Great laughter in Court, and Mr. Busteed compelled to join.]

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Harper, what route did you usually take yourself, privately, in going to and fro?

Mr. Harper—I usually went by way of Cliff-street, the same route our business took; the other way was *very bad*, Mr. Busteed, *bad, very bad, indeed.* [Renewed laughter, and obvious discomfiture of the Corporation Counsel.]

Mr. Busteed.—Mr. Harper, how often did you go by way of New-Bowery?

Mr. Harper.—It was a very unusual thing that I went that way at all; it was in a very bad condition, Mr. Busteed; I assure you, it was in a *very* bad condition, very. [Audible laughter.]

Mr. Busteed.—How often did you go by New-Bowery, Mr. Harper?

Mr. Harper.—I waded through that street some six times, perhaps, Mr. Busteed—often enough to see that it was *very* bad; very bad, Mr. Busteed.

Mr. Busteed.—(Despairing and anxious to get out of hard hands,) Mr. Harper, it is your solemn opinion, then, that New-Bowery, during the period in question, was in a *very bad condition?*

Mr. Harper—*I do beg to assure you, Mr. Busteed, that it was in a very bad condition—very bad—insufferably* bad, Mr. Busteed.

This last question and the response ended the examination of the grave Ex-Mayor, Mr. Harper, and "brought down the house," Court, counsel and jury joining.

During the whole of the examination the witness maintained imperturbable gravity, not appearing to observe that his replies were at all annoying to the counsel, or in the least amusing. As he left the Court-room, however, he stopped and had a private laugh with the learned gentleman.

After partially concluding the examination of the plaintiff, who was the next witness, it was found that the case would consume much time in its trial, and by agreement of counsel and consent of the Court, the case was sent before Philo T. Ruggles as Referee, for examination and report.

Before Judge Hilton.

Jacques Waltzing vs. *Joseph Strebel.*—This was an action to recover $500 worth of personal property from the defendant, who was an emigrant boarding-house keeper, and who, it is alleged, seized the plaintiff's goods wrongfully for the payment of an exorbitant board bill. The plaintiff was a raw German, just arrived.

The defence was that the property was taken under a boarding-house lien for a just debt, that it was valid in law, and was therefore proper. Case is still on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NEW SCALE,
which for volume of tone, sustaining power, sweetness and purity are unsurpassed. THE PROFESSION, and the public generally are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED for three years. PRICES MODERATE.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone, and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. *Testimonials.*—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Nothing at the Fair displayed greater excellence."—*Churchman.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

$200 FOR A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano forte, richly finished, with round corners, carved moldings, grand parlor scale, over-braced, diagonal bar, elegantly lined with satinwood and white holly, fluted keys, best City makers, sweet rich tone, new six weeks ago, makers' full warrantee, bought for shipping, &c. Apply at BATTERSON'S Furniture Packing Establishment in 6th-av., three doors from 40th st., after 7 A. M., for three days.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Offices No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS. SECOND-HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

HARPS—REMOVAL.—R. & L. LEWIS, MANUFACTURERS, beg to inform their friends and the profession that they have removed their harp warerooms to No. 554 Broadway. Double-action harps from $300 up. Harps repaired.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FINE TONED, Hallett, Davis & Co. new 6⅔-octave piano-forte; will be sold low for cash. Call at No. 48 Wooster-st.

A SPLENDID PIANOFORTE, AT A GREAT bargain, new and perfect in every respect, warranted, and a great chance for a cash customer, at No. 155 West Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place. PIANOS AT $25, $59, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225 and upwards.

WANTED—SEVERAL BOYS FOR TRINITY Choir; ages from nine to fourteen. Salaries liberal. None need apply who have not had some experience in reading music. Address "L. P.," Box No. 177, *Times* Office, giving name, residence, qualifications, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J FOX, A. M., Ashland, N.Y., or E. S. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 52 Broadway.

EDUCATION ACQUIRED AT ALL AGES.—Instruction at the residences of pupils or in schools, English classics, mathematics or French, by an efficient teacher, graduate of Yale College, speaking French, of much experience. Terms reasonable. Address R. DAYTON, No. 196 Bleecker-st., or call at 1 o'clock P. M.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TUTOR WANTED.—A TUTOR IS WANTED FOR two lads, 13 and 15 years old. The first essential is a religious and moral character of the first order. The branches of study required are, a highly finished English education. Latin, Greek, Mathematics, with a sufficient knowledge of the Natural Sciences to interest and illustrate country life. Residence on the Hudson, 3½ hours by rail from New-York. Apply to C., Box No. 2,996 Post-office, stating all particulars.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, BEFORE leaving for the country, would like to engage for the Fall as resident governess in a family in New-York or Brooklyn. Instruction given in the English branches, French and music. City references given. Address L. P. M., Box No. 4,014 New-York Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY WISHES TO ENGAGE with a private family in City or country to give lessons in the various branches in English; also, French, Spanish and music. The best of City reference given. Call at or address Miss S., No. 195 East Broadway for one week.

WANTED.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience, with the best of reference, a graduate of a New-England University, would like a situation as instructor for a part of his time, in some of the select schools in this City. Address TEACHER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY a family to the country for the Summer months, to teach English and music. Apply at No. 38 Union-square.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SOLICIT ORDERS for "Moore's Irish Melodies," with accompaniments for the Piano-forte. This is an opportunity seldom met with by agents; the work is gotten up in such a style that it only requires an ordinary man to make first class wages. The publishers are prepared to offer special inducements, the nature of which may be learned on application at Room No. 4, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE TO cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and to assist in washing and ironing; German girls preferred; good City references required. Call at No. 76 West 42d st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A WAITER, TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country, for a private family. Must have good discipline and experience. Wages will be liberal; situation permanent. Address, stating where formerly employed, to A. C. P., Box 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—PRINT CUTTERS.—THREE OR FOUR print cutters, who understand copper work and felting, can find good employment by applying at No. 48 Murray-st. None but first-rate workmen need apply.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE AN HONEST BOY, who resides in the City or Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 207 Broadway, up stairs, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable Protestant German girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or will do chamberwork and plain sewing or nurse children; is a girl of undoubted respectability and genteel appearance, of the most pleasant and agreeable disposition, and speaks English fluently. References of first-class families. Any lady requiring a capable and reliable servant will apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced, trustworthy and highly recommended Protestant woman, as a meat and pastry cook; will assist in the washing and ironing. Also, by a competent young woman as chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and laundress. Both are highly recommended. No objection to the country. Call at No. 87 West 24th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook, in a private family; has lived many years with the best of families in England; can give the best of City reference; also, English recommendations for several years. Call or send for M. M., No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., for two or three days, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, willing and obliging young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress; is a competent and trustworthy servant, able and willing to work. No objection to general housework; is willing to go into the country. Very best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; is tidy and neat in her habits; has no connections in this country, and would wish a steady home. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do fine washing and ironing, and understands French fluting; can furnish the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived 3½ years; has no objection to do the work of a small family. Call in the store, No. 428 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., for two days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, FROM a very good family, not long in this country, should like to go in a family where she could have a good home as lady's companion, or to teach German; would like to go to the country. None but highly respectable families need apply. Address F. R., Box No. 3,216 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and plain sewer, and to take care of children or do chamberwork, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 195 East 20th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A TRUSTWORthy, economical and highly-recommended girl, as cook and laundress, or general servant; is a good cook, and will be found a most superior washer and ironer, neat, and an obliging girl, and will try to please. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Would have no objection to do the work of a small family. Has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 167 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Inquire in the milk-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and highly recommended girl, for general housework; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is also a good baker; is willing to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress by a young woman who understands dressmaking and hair dressing; would be willing to go to the country, or would go as dressmaker to ladies by the week. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 68 East 9th-st., one door from 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first class hotel or first-class boarding-house, either in City or country. The latter preferred. The best of City reference. Apply at No. 38 6th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av., from 9 to 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as children's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a babe from its birth; has served in that capacity five years in her last place; is willing and obliging; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 11 University-place, Union-court, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITuation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for the last sixteen years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 52 12th-st., in the music store, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands French and American cooking, and all kinds of pastry, creams and preserves. Has been some time in the capacity of housekeeper. Good reference. Apply at No. 114 7th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL, as housemaid, seamstress, or to take charge of children, in a good family, American or English; can give good references. Inquire for Miss W. A. WENKEN, at No. 73 Chatham-st., third floor, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGHLY REspectable, hard-working and honest girls; would prefer one house, as cook and chambermaid; they both understand their business, are well recommended and have no objections to the country. Apply at 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as a first-rate cook, in a private family. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 15 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED.—A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG WOMAN desires a situation in the City or country as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and plain seamstress; has the best of references. Inquire at No. 190 West 20th-st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman who thoroughly understands her business; would assist in the washing and ironing; she would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 66 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a woman who fully understands cooking in all its branches, such as pastry, jellies, &c. Inquire at No. 250 Watt st., this week, for Mrs. HAWKINS. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or plain cook and assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 212 East 21st st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook in a private respectable family understands her business perfectly; has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 127 West 24th st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND RESPECTable young woman, employment as dressmaker and seamstress, by the day, week or month; is a Protestant. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 77 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., eighth door to the right.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first class waitress in a private family; none other need apply; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 West 14th-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE A GOOD PLAIN cook, and good washer and ironer, and one for upstairs work, taking care of children, &c. Good City references required. Apply at No. 43 5th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse or seamstress; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 30 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, GOOD WASHER, ironer and cook, can make bread, biscuit and pies, a situation for either kitchen work or housework; is well recommended. Call at No. 302 8th-av., near 26th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook, wash, and iron; good reference given; no objection to go into the country. Call for two days at 305 12th-st, rear, 2d floor, between avs. B and C.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in a small private family. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 81 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at 61 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 22d st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do housework in a small family. Call at No. 331 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED.—A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS, UNDERstanding all kinds of needlework, is desirous to obtain work at 20 shillings a week. Inquire at No. 150 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and washing, or general housework. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 123 20th-st., near 7th av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A NUMBER OF superior servants, German, English, Scotch, Irish and others, with first-class references, to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution, seven years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of servants unequaled by any agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKINS, proprietor, successor to Morris Cohnert.

AN EDUCATED LADY, OF SUPERIOR ATtainments, having excellent management with children, desires the supervision of a widower's family, or would act as companion where the lady was an invalid. No objections to the country, provided an agreeable home is offered. Address S. M. G., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs. Two first class German cooks, a French cook, an English chambermaid, some German chambermaids, some French and German nurses and seamstresses and an English and a French lady's maid are on hand.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A steady young man; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is not afraid to work; would have no objection to taking care of fast horses, if required; the best of City reference. Address J. C., Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant man, who understands the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, coaches and harness; has no objection to make himself otherwise useful to his employer. The best of City references given. A note addressed to E. R., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for three days, will be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman of middle age, as coachman and gardener, or would take the charge of a gentleman's small place; thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving; also fully capable as a farmer or vegetable gardener; is in every respect a trusty and reliable man; would like to hire with some gentleman who could furnish him with a small cottage for himself and wife to live in; refers to his last employer for honesty, sobriety and industry. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, OF a first class knowledge of his business. Grapes under glass, green house plants, kitchen and flower gardens; has had six years' practice in this country, and eight in large places in England. Wants a steady place, or would wish to settle down in a good neighborhood where he could take charge of a few gardens that would pay him fair wages. Can produce the best of reference. Is married, with only two in family. Address C., Astoria Post office, L. I.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and the care and treatment of gentlemen's horses; would be willing to assist in a garden; is an excellent groom and a good driver, and can keep his horses and harness in English fashion; would have no objection to milk a cow, and would be willing to go to any part of the country; can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at C. Francis' saddlery store, No. 39 Bowery, or address J. T., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable single young man; he perfectly understands his business, and the care, treatment and management of gentlemen's horses, and willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer. No objection to go to any part of the country. Is an excellent groom and good driver, and can give excellent references. Address J. NOLAN, Bergen Point Post-office, or Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business perfectly. Also, by a young man to take care of horses and work on a farm; understands gardening and is a good driver; both are willing to make themselves generally useful; no objections to go in the country; best of references. Call at No. 510 Broadway, up stairs, front room, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM WITH A gentleman, by an American man; understands the proper treatment of horses, and is a good groom; takes great pride in keeping his harness and wagons in good style; and is a good careful driver. If required can come well recommended from his former and last employer. Address C. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OLD, A NATIVE of Holland, and conversant with several languages, is desirous to accompany a gentleman or family to Europe as companion and interpreter. A free passage the only compensation required. Address, for two days, BLANK, No. 119 Franklin st., or No. 86 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, a German, as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments, green-house, grapery, fruit and vegetables; 8 years in this country; satisfactory reference from his present and late employers. Address F. F., GARDENER, at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business in every capacity; has the best of City references. No objections to the country, where he would be willing to make himself useful. Call or address J. M., No. 21 West 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman and his wife, in a private family; he as coachman, and she as dressmaker and seamstress. Both have the highest recommendations from their former employers. Call or address D. TOLMIE, No. 114 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant German single man, who has acted in the same capacity for the last eight years. Any gentleman who may require the service of a first class coachman, with the best of reference, will address G. S. *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN the City or country, with a private family, by a respectable young man; has no objection to assist in gardening and making himself generally useful; has good reference from his last place. Address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable Protestant single man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and can come highly recommended; has no objection to town or country. Address R. P. T., No. 811 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and everything connected with farming, as his ten years' reference from his last place will show. Address S. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, ACtive, intelligent boy, 18 years of age; has been employed in his last place for the past two years; can give the best of reference. Address L. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, a situation as coachman; no objection to take charge of a small garden; thoroughly understands both. Best of reference from his present employer. Address W. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A warehouse or hotel; has had experience in both; is accurate in figures and active with the pen; good references given. Address COMMERCE, Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MANAGING clerk in a law office, by a young lawyer thoroughly acquainted with practice. He is also a Notary Public. Address R. M., Box No. 106 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS of the Established Church; can be highly recommended; has no objection to country or City; call or address J. F., Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st st., from 12 to 2.

A RESPECTABLE BOY, 19 YEARS OLD, desires to be a compositor or jeweler, job compositor preferred, and would like to go in some good office; or would learn any respectable trade, and would like to board with his employer. References unexceptionable. Address G. T., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—GENTEEL BOARD FOR TWO GENtlemen can be had in a private family where there are no children, and where every comfort will be afforded to persons desirous of boarding with a highly respectable family, in a healthy location in 54th-st., near the 5th-av. Cars go within a block of the house. Address E. D., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN be accommodated with board in a private American family; also, two single gentlemen and one or two young ladies. Bath and gas in the house. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 47 West 19th-st. The house is pleasant, and convenient to 6th and 7th av. cars and stages. Dinner at 6.

BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family having a suite of rooms on second floor, in a genteel house, pleasantly situated, and about eight minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board. Breakfast to suit, and dinner at 6 or 6½ o'clock. References exchanged. Apply at No. 192 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER OF MUSIC, piano and vocal, wishes to make an arrangement with a private family, who would appreciate the advantages of a teacher and good musician at home, in exchange, or partly in exchange, for a pleasant room and board, in New-York or Brooklyn. Boarding-house keepers please not to answer. Address A. A., Box No. 333 Brooklyn Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.—A strictly private family in West 21st-st., convenient to Broadway, will let, together or separately, a large furnished room on the second floor. Also, a large and a small room, connecting, on the floor above. House is modern and has gas and hot and cold water throughout. Address W. L., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A small family, living in a pleasant part of Brooklyn, one block from Fulton and Lafayette avs., would take a young man from 16 to 20 years of age, of good habits and character, to board; principal object, companion for a son. Terms moderate. Address Box No. 2,065 Post-office.

TO RENT—FIVE AIRY SUITES OF ROOMS, SUITable for Southern families, at the Madison Park House, No. 2 West 25th-st., corner of Broadway, opposite Madison Park and Worth Monument. Private tables furnished, if preferred. Best of reference required.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, IN third story of a first-class house, in West 14th-st., to rent to a gentleman and wife, with partial board for gentleman, or would let it to a single gentleman, without board. Address CARLTON, Box No. 2,387 Post-office.

BOARDING—ONE LARGE AND TWO SMALL rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 49 West 31st-st., corner of Broadway; house has every modern convenience, and is in perfect order. Terms moderate. Reference exchanged.

TO LET—WITH SELECT BOARD, TWO VERY spacious parlors, with airy bedrooms attached, and with all the most modern comforts and conveniences, to two gentlemen and wives, (without children,) or to four single gentlemen; house No. 25 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs., or for full particulars inquire of D. P. RUSSELL, No. 361 Broadway.

TO LET—A PLEASANT BACK PARLOR, ALSO a room over it, to a gentleman and his wife, or a few single gentlemen; the rooms have pantries, with hot and cold water in them, also gas and bath. Apply or address No. 113 East 29th-st.

TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, can be had at No. 151 East 13th-st., one door west of 2d-av. The house is brown-stone, and contains all the modern improvements, and is located in one of the most pleasant and airy neighborhoods.

BOARD WANTED—AT JAMAICA, L. I., BY A gentleman and his wife, for the Summer months, not far distant from the Long Island Railroad dépôt. Address H., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square; also a single room. Southern families would find this a desirable location.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NEAR Fulton Ferry—A few single gentlemen may find accommodations, with partial board, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Terms very moderate for the summer months.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, TO gentlemen only, in a small, private family, at No. 155 Greene-st., two doors from Houston, and only two blocks from Broadway.

TO LET—AT NO. 81 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., between 4th and Lexington-avs.; a suite of desirable rooms on the second or third floors, to let, with board; dinner at 6.

NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOSITE the Mercantile Library, and near Broadway; several very desirable rooms, with or without board.

FISH GUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS, in quantities to suit purchasers. Price $25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—The Poor Gentleman.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Cinderella—A Favorite Farce.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—O'Flanigan and the Fairies.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Julius Cæsar.

BOWERY THEATRE—One-Eyed Saul—Our Gal—Carpenter of Rouen.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Time Tries All—Barney the Baron.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—Scampina.

PALACE GARDEN—Metropolitan Circus.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	6½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ariel*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, June 18, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *City of Manchester*, from Queenstown on the 3d inst., brings us dates not so late as those received from the *Europa* at Halifax, but furnishes additional details. From papers thus received, and from our files by the *North Briton*, at Quebec, and the *Europa*, we derive highly interesting information regarding the progress of the war and the state of Europe.

By the arrival of the bark *Ann Elizabeth*, from Rosario, we learn from Captain Norgrave that, when he passed Buenos Ayres, May 12, there was a contineud firing of guns, and supposed it to be a battle between the Paraguayans and Buenos Ayreans, as when he left Rosario a hint was given him to that effect. This, however, is probably a mistake, as by our latest advices from Buenos Ayres direct, we learn that there was a prospect that hostilities would be postponed for some time.

A serious trouble has arisen in Newark, N. J. between the authorities of the Trinity Church (Episcopal) and the citizens. Permission has been granted to the church by the Common Council to build an addition to their church edifice on the public Park. The citizens object to any such disposition of the property, and under the lead of several of the most prominent among them, last evening cut down a fence which had been erected by the church preparatory to commencing to build. A squad of police was called out, but they did not arrive on the ground until after the demolition had been accomplished. Much excitement exists, and more serious trouble is anticipated to-day.

The Toronto papers publish a correspondence which has passed between Mr. Joseph Lee, President of the Shakespeare Club, of Canada, and J. Payne Collier, Esq., the Shakespearean commentator, in reference to a proposed tri-centenary celebration in honor of Shakespeare. Mr. Collier, in reply to an invitation to take part in the celebration, excuses himself on the plea of advanced age.

A train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad was run into by a train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road yesterday at Rochester, Penn., and some dozen persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The steamers *Endeavor* and *Gazelle*, lying at the dock at Pittsburgh, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Neither boat had any freight on board.

The officers and crew of the bark *Orion* were yesterday surrendered to the custody of the United States Marshal. The *Orion* was owned by H. P. Vining, a shipping and commission merchant of this City, by whom she was chartered, in December last, to J. F. de Miranda for a trading voyage of eight months to the west coast of Africa. Mr. Vining states that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, she was engaged in a legitimate voyage. A list of her cargo, with a statement of the officers by whom she was brought home, is published elsewhere in the Times of this morning.

The Board of Education, after full debate, resolved, last night, by a vote of 25 to 16, to adopt the report of the Committee appointed some time since to consider the propriety of drafting a by-law asserting the authority of the Board to insist on making all the Public Schools in the City assume, as a part of the daily routine, the reading of the Scriptures. Henceforth, therefore, the teachers in the Public Schools must either read the Bible to their scholars, or go without their salaries.

According to the weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration, 2,270 emigrants arrived at this port during the last week, making a total for the year of 31,176. The balance sheet shows that $4,594 42 are on hand. The Quarantine Commissioners sent in a communication stating that the Floating Hospital was nearly in readiness. They desired to know whether the Commissioners of Emigration would take charge of it. The communication was referred to the Committee of the Board to inquire into the liability of the Board for the expenses which might be incurred in keeping up the Hospital. The Quarantine Commissioners accepted the proposal of the Commissioners of Emigration to take all patients but those afflicted with contagious diseases into the Ward's Island institution. Mr. Devlin stated that the Street Commissioners of Stapleton had no right to open the proposed street through Quarantine ground.

The Academy of Medicine held its regular meeting last evening. Dr. Isaacs read a valuable paper on that rare disease that principally manifests itself in a milky appearance of the excretion from the kidneys. He detailed two cases that had come under his observation, but declined, from the paucity of accurately noted facts hitherto accumulated on the subject, to give any theory of his own as to the cause or cure of the disease. Dr. Harris followed, with a continuation of his paper upon Quarantine—especially its value in preventing yellow fever.

The Russian frigate *General Admiral*, yesterday proceeded from her moorings in the North River to the Lower Bay, where she awaits the arrival of her officers and passengers. She will leave to-day for Cherbourg, at which place she touches on her way to Cronstadt.

The trotting-match at the Eclipse Course, yesterday, between *Mountain Boy* and *Prince*, for a sweepstakes of $1,000 each, and $750 added by the Union Association, two mile heats, was won by the former. *Native American* was to have run, but he was not in good condition, and his owner paid forfeit. Time, 5:26 and 5:29½.

A suit brought against the City to recover damages laid at $10,000, for negligence in the conduct of opening the New Bowery, was brought to trial yesterday, in the Common Pleas. Ex-Mayor Harper was one of the witnesses examined, and the report of his testimony, which will be found in another column, is good enough to be put in the legal facetiæ in the Editor's Drawer of *Harper's Magazine.*

The jury in the case of James Glass, on the third trial for the murder of Richard Owens, in Elm-street, in January last, (two previous juries having disagreed,) retired yesterday afternoon, after a charge from the Court, and returned last night about 10 o'clock, with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The New-York Light Guard gave a handsome entertainment to the Milwaukee Light Guard last night, at their armory in Lafayette Hall, Broadway. It was quite an imposing affair.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Barnard, Eliza Johnson, an old woman, was convicted of an assault on Miss Valentine, in Broadway, robbing her of her breastpin. She was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. Henry C. Best, charged with forging promissory notes, against whom there were two indictments, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. Robert Hunes pleaded guilty to forgery and was remanded. Ann Murphy was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and fined $50 for larceny. James McIntyre pleaded guilty of an attempt to rob, and was sentenced to two years in the State Prison. John Myers pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering his wife on June 5. His trial was set down for Monday. John Garvey pleaded guilty to petit larceny. He was indicted, with Ellen Sheehan, charged with robbing a United States sailor, one of the capturers of the *Echo*, of $500 and a watch. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and fined $50—his complicity in the affair being slight, according to the evidence. Ellen Sheehan then pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The live stock markets are decidedly dull this week. The unusual supply of superior strawberries, at low prices, materially affects the demand for beef. People eat strawberries three times a day at least. Meats hang in the butchers, stalls uncalled for until past a selling condition. Notwithstanding the small demand the receipts of live animals have been fully up to the yearly average. The receipts of beef cattle for yesterday's market reached 3,632, but though the prices declined from ½c.@1½c. ℔ lb. for the estimated decreased weight, there were 300 or more bullocks unsold last evening. The attention of the authorities is called to the fact that Sunday sales of bullocks still continue at the cattle yards. Cows and veal calves are greatly in excess of the demand and sell at much lower rates. Sheep and lambs have arrived in great numbers, 10,143 for the week, and sell much lower. Swine are also in excess, and a shade lower in price.

Yesterday, Cotton improved ⅛c. ℔ lb., with sales of 2,700 bales, including 1,400 bales, *in transitu*. The trade in Breadstuffs was quite moderate. Prices of Flour declined 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Grain favored buyers. Pork was more active, but was cheaper. Lard and Beef were in slack request. Coffee and Sugars were more sought after. Hides and Sole Leather were in fair demand. The movements in Naval Stores, Oils, Tallow, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Hops and Seeds were restricted. Metals were generally very moderately dealt in. Molasses, Rice and Teas were quiet. The freight engagements were limited. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 606.

Free Ships and Free Goods.

Something of a squabble has been raised in the Press over the question, how far the covenants of the Paris Treaty of 1856, on the subject of maritime law, will be held by belligerent Powers, parties to that Treaty, to extend their benefits to the Powers not represented at the Congress of Paris, nor afterwards aggregated by their own act, to the national agreements thereby formed and put in force. Spain, Mexico, the Central American States, and the United States, alone withheld their assent to these agreements, specifically on their refusal to admit the abolition of privateering. Our own Government, in a State paper written by Mr. Marcy, and quoted from one end of the world to the other as a luminous and consistent exposition of the whole theme, insisted upon it as a condition precedent to the suppression of privateering that the right of seizing private property at sea should be abolished in time of war, as it has been abolished on shore. Principally through the opposition of Great Britain this condition was declined, and on the point of privateering we stand as we did before. Not so, however, the Powers parties to the Treaty. These Powers, notwithstanding their proviso affording the benefits of the Treaty of Paris only to those who accept its obligations, have solemnly declared that Privateering is and shall remain abolished. It may well be doubted whether they would attempt to revive the practice even in case of a conflict with America. The doctrine that the flag covers the goods they have in like manner fully declared. Great objections were made to this declaration by a large party in England not yet willing to surrender the old English claim to supremacy on the ocean. It has now become, however, a part of the law of nations; and its establishment is simply the triumph of a policy maintained for years by France, adopted by the United States, sanctioned by our treaty with France in 1790, and resisted only by Great Britain.

In the present state of the relations between France and Great Britain, it would seem to be by no means improbable that a separate convention might be concluded between France and our own Government, by which we should resign the barbaric and odious right of privateering, and France affirm our principle of the sanctity of private property on the high seas.

The humane spirit in which the Emperor Napoleon is prosecuting his Italian campaign, gives us great reason to suppose that such a proposition, if made by our Government, would meet with a favorable response. If Mr. Buchanan really wishes to make his mark on the policy of his times, he will avail himself of this opportunity. Should he be happy enough to accomplish so peacefully brilliant a revolution, posterity may well forgive him the rigmarole he has talked and written about Cuba: and the miserable way in which he has trifled with the opening years of his Administration.

The Croakers and the Crops.

Maryland, which sends us in the Winter her incomparable canvas-back ducks, (incomparable, that is, out of the Kingdom of Cashmere,) favors us now and then in the Summer with *canards* less digestible and less delicious. One of these came to us the other day in the shape of a story of frogs. There is a boy in Baltimore, it seems, who has lived for several years with a frog in his throat, and was only relieved of the batrachian intruder the other day, by a brilliant effort of the surgical art. The story is a good story, and suitable to the season, as combining the qualities of moisture, coolness and vivacity. But the Baltimoreans must not flatter themselves that there is anything very remarkable in this experience. We have here in New-York, on Wall-street and at the Corn Exchange, large numbers, not of boys, but of grown men, portly and well-to-do, in the outward appearance, yet inwardly very frog-ponds of croaking despair. The only particularity worth noting in the legend from Maryland, is the certainly singular circumstance that the Baltimore boy has been delivered of his frog.

Our croakers are not merely beyond the help of medical skill. They cling to the hoarse inhabitants of their hearts with a passionate affection, and croaking has become to them so truly a second nature that they would infallibly die were a single lark-like note of hope and promise to issue from their vocal organs.

The recent heavy frost which came upon us so suddenly, and nipped the rosy fingers of June with such unwonted vehemence, has been a theme of exquisite satisfaction to these gurgling prophets of ill. The stories which came in to us, from all quarters of the West, of damage and disaster, were caught up by them, echoed, and reëchoed, till one would have supposed the dark days of 1795 returned upon us, when the sheep were frozen to death on the English downs in the middle of June, and the harvests killed over half the world.

In point of fact, it now begins to appear, as we suggested at the height of this calamitous chorus, that the mischief really done by the June frosts, of which so much has been said, is neither very widespread nor at all irreparable. Farmers of intelligence and experience did not need to be told, from the first, that had the prostration of the growing crops been as severe as it was stated to be, the season was still not too far advanced for profitable replanting; and the great body of dealers in cereals and breadstuffs never for a moment wavered under the influence of the abortive panic.

The most biting effects of the disaster appear now to have been confined to a small region of our own State, and to the upper part of Wisconsin. In Canada, Illinois and Northern Ohio it is even an open question whether the harvest will not on the whole be improved by this sharp "counterblast to the flies." In the actual uncertainty of affairs abroad, anything like a positive disaster overtaking our American agriculture would have been a misfortune to the whole world. We may, therefore, honestly rejoice that the prospects of our Western country are still such as to promise us a busy season of widely-developed and remunerative commercial activity.

What Will They Do With It?

The steamer *Falcon*, refitted into a Floating Hospital, as we have already said, is almost ready for use. But when she is completed what will the Commissioners of Quarantine do with her? This is the imperative Quarantine question of the hour. Will they moor her under the shore of Staten Island? That would be only to transfer a pest-house from the leeward coast of the Island to some cove on the windward side, thereby gravely increasing the risk of the communication of yellow fever to the people who rejoice in the villas and cottages of our beautiful island suburb. Mayor Powell, of Brooklyn, has already notified the Commissioners that if the *Falcon* is anchored near the Kings County coast, the Board of Health will feel constrained to treat her as a nuisance. The yellow fever that ravaged Brooklyn two years ago came from vessels anchored in Gravesend Bay, and there is no anchorage along that whole shore where a Floating Yellow Fever Hospital would not be just as dangerous to Long Island as in Gravesend Bay; the southwesterly wind prevailing during the entire Summer. The Commissioners cannot take their *Falcon* into the Horse Shoe, for there New-Jersey would meet them as fiercely as at Sandy Hook. It is easy then to see what they will *not* do with their Steam-Quarantine. Nothing remains then but to moor her well off shore in the Lower Bay, where, owing to the heavy swell, vessels cannot discharge their cargoes into lighters more than two-thirds of the time. We shall await the issue of this experiment with profound interest; if after a year's trial it is settled that the *Falcon* will lie so quietly in the Lower Bay that the wretched inmates of her wards will be as free from the deadly nausea of sea sickness as if she were safely grounded within the Castleton inclosure, then the Quarantine question may be pronounced settled. A fleet of floating hospitals may be moored in the Bay at once; we may snap our fingers at New-Jersey and save the quarter of a million which the Empire State would gladly have given for the water-melon patch owned by that sovereign commonwealth on the Hook.

By the terms of that section of the Appropriation bill under which the Quarantine Commissioners are making their effort at once to relieve Staten Island, and provide a temporary floating-hospital, so soon as they have completed their arrangements, the Commissioners of Emigration are to be notified, and are thereupon to cease sending the sick to Castleton. Now, the *Falcon* has been fitted to accommodate forty yellow-fever patients on her upper deck. Her lower deck is indeed left open, and if it were to be occupied as a ward, the accommodation would be sufficient for one hundred and seventy-five patients. But, as we understand, it is not the intention of the Commissioners to put any patients below the upper deck, for, with forty yellow-fever patients overhead, it would be impossible to save the ship from becoming utterly infected—a terrible centre and source of disease, instead of a place for its cure—a *Morgue*, instead of a hospital—unless the deck below were left open to the freest ventilation. The Commissioners of Emigration are already growing serious over the question what they shall do with the *Falcon*, after she is moored and made over to them. There are seldom more than forty yellow-fever patients in the Marine Hospital at once, so that, with anything like the good fortune of last Summer, the accommodations now provided would be found ample for the present. But where shall the clothes of the sick and their bedding be washed? The *Falcon* cannot afford room for this process, and the managers will probably be driven to purifying all these *fomites*, "so as by fire," on the iron scow moored alongside. But the ill may die, and in that contingency what shall be done? Is the yellow-fever cemetery to be continued on the hill back of Castleton? Will the anxious Long Islanders permit such burials on their highlands among the residences that dot their water-front from Bath to Brooklyn? Shall Barren Island become the Golgotha of Quarantine, or must the hapless victims of the pestilence be left to find a "wide and wandering grave" in the mid-sea? If silence in regard to this subject would obviate a single one of the difficulties in which the Commissioners of Quarantine and Emigration now find themselves involved, we should have nothing to say on the matter; but silence as to the *Falcon* and her future will avail little in the presence of the main question—"What will they do with it?" Meanwhile we trust that Governor Morgan maintains a plenipotentiary at the Court of Trenton, and that at the opening of the next session of the Legislature his message will announce that New-Jersey at last consents to surrender Sandy Hook. There is not, we are convinced, a tax-payer in the State who will wince at the highest figure that we may be asked to pay for this one natural, fit and proper Quarantine-ground of the great Northern harbor.

Our Returned Minister from Spain.—If Mr. Buchanan has been cherishing any lingering expectation—any hope against hope—that during either his official or natural life he would see his celebrated Ostend Book of Prophecy converted into veritable history, the return of Mr. Dodge from Madrid must have disabused his mind of all such pleasant illusions. Mr. Dodge has not spent four years in the Spanish capital for nothing. We refer, in this remark, to the information he has accumulated, and by no means to his progress in the matter of Cuban acquisition. He has looked carefully about him, and thoroughly learned the views of the Spanish Government. Though, perhaps, not a brilliant diplomatist, like the belligerent Soulé, Mr. Dodge is clear-headed and sensible. He is, in short, a cool business man. We state this on good authority, and with the full recollection of the fact that he is an Iowa politician, and that his personal designation is Cæsar Augustus. If Cuba could be bought, many a worse dealer might have been sent to drive the bargain. Well, what does he tell Mr. Buchanan? Simply, that no treasure can buy the much-coveted isle, and that any proposition for its purchase would be regarded by the Spaniards as an indignity. Everybody else knew all this before; and now let us hope that the President knows it also.

Is it too much to hope that henceforth our Government will direct its attention, so far as the foreign relations of the country are concerned, to objects of a feasible character? Mexico offers abundant scope for the exercise of a wise and vigorous statesmanship. Not, indeed, that we should purchase her territory, at five times its value, with money which we can ill spare, or that, as in 1847, we should buy and pay for what we had already conquered. Neither war, nor territorial acquisition, should be our future policy in regard to the neighboring Republic. Without indignity, or aggression, or offence to national pride, we have it in our power to make Mexico eminently beneficial to us, while at the same time we shall be rendering to her the highest possible service. The day may come when Cuba will be ours. The hour has come when it is our interest, no less than our duty, to lead Mexico to stability, order and good government.

Dickens upon Dickens.

That pet of petty periodicals, the *Household Words*, ceased, with its issue of the 28th ultimo, its nine years' existence. Mr. Dickens appends to the closing number a valedictory, in which he declares that he knew it could not be otherwise; that notwithstanding the intervention of the law, and the fact that the proprietary rights of others must be affected by his determination, his will to extinguish the periodical could not be balked. He accordingly felicitates himself upon the final triumph of his plans. It is perhaps worthy of note that this triumph was only secured by a wanton sacrifice of property on his own part, in order to injure the property of others; thus affording him nothing more than the very questionable victory which any man may earn who will set fire to his own palace in order to destroy his neighbor's hut. The interest of Mr. Dickens in the concern was large, that of his publishers small. The apportionment of credit, however, connected with the transaction, must, we fear, be measured in the inverse ratio.

Messrs. Bradbury & Evans, whose story we gave the other day, are sufficiently well known to the reading world to make their statements worthy of belief. They furnish a remarkable explanation of the difficulty which has ended in this remarkable catastrophe. Just one year ago, Mr. Dickens issued a most ill-judged manifesto touching his domestic relations, which provoked much comment at the time, and that not of a uniformly favorable character. After inserting this manifesto in the daily papers, where alone any precedent could be pleaded for its publication, he made room for it in the *Household Words*. Shortly afterward his publishers were surprised to discover a growing coolness in his personal intercourse with themselves, with whom he had for twenty years entertained the most confidential relations; and sought in vain to extract an explanation. It was not afforded until late in the ensuing Autumn, when Mr. Dickens requested a meeting of the proprietors of the *Household Words* to be called. At that meeting Mr. John Forster, the distinguished editor of the London *Examiner*, appeared as his proxy, and insisted upon the extinction of the periodical at the close of the current volume. When questioned as to the reasons for this unexpected measure, he stated that it was the resolution of Mr. Dickens to discontinue all further business relations with Messrs. Bradbury & Evans, on the sole ground that they had not voluntarily inserted his "domestic difficulties" card in *Punch!* Mr. Dickens admitted that he had not hinted any desire that this should be done, and took occasion to bear witness to the unvariable liberality and integrity of his late publishers, but so grievous and insufferable was the wrong done him by their neglect to print his tragic manifesto among the buffooneries of a comic miscellany, that he could no longer maintain any cordial intercourse with them. Unable to persuade themselves that this was indeed the sole apple of discord between them, the printers begged for further revelations; but nothing more was to be had. Mr. Forster declared the point stated to be the one on which alone his principal was acting. Whimsical and arbitrary as the demand was, there was no resisting it. The magazine was advertised for sale; Mr. Dickens coined its express image into the new form of *All the Year Round* and issued this *rifaccimento*, while its prototype lay gasping. The interposition of his old friend the Court of Chancery only afforded him an additional stimulus to victory, and he has finally slain the object of his persistent animosity.

The history thus terminated will hardly enhance the reputation of Mr. Dickens. Unlike the plots which he so cunningly devises for his most interesting novels, it brings out into high relief only the worst and weakest traits of the hero's character, presenting him in the odious light of a malicious persecutor of old friends under the control of the absurdest of caprices; and after showing him urged by a ludicrously exaggerated fit of purely egotistical passion to the most shameful extremes of legal violence, exhibits him at the end engaged in executing a sort of Hugh and Dennis "No-Popery" dance of delight over his discreditable victory. Such displays are infinitely to be regretted, not more for the sake of the author himself, whom they must bring into disrepute, than for the sake of the public at large. The kindliness, humanity, and generous purpose which have heretofore recommended Mr. Dickens' works to the popular favor, must be in a measure tarnished by these ill breathings of an unwholesome temper. Confidence in the author's sincerity is an essential element in the moral charm of such writings as those with which Mr. Dickens has instructed and amused so many thousands of the living generation. He has made himself in a special manner the literary apostle of all the sweet humanities of private life. The whole tenor of his stories has been systematically just and generous; their spirit has been the spirit that thinks no evil willingly, and does as little as human frailty will allow. But the most engaging and persuasive notes of the *Christmas Carol* must lose something of their power if the singer is to be identified in the popular imagination rather with the odious Gruff and the vexatious Tackleton, than with the genial tenderness of Dot Peerybingle. Of what avail with the mass of men will it be that the writer preaches charity from man to man; forbearance with the foibles of our friends; gentleness to endure them and consideration to veil them from the harsh public eye, if all the while the man himself—the soul within this eloquent voice—maintains by word and deed the righteousness of legal persecution and the decency of domestic strife, brings his own quarrels with his own wife vehemently upon the streets, and exults in type over the prostration of an enterprise conducted by men who had been for years his close and personal friends?

The merits of the Dickens controversy with Messrs. Bradbury and Evans have nothing to do with the condemnation which every rightly-constituted mind, we think, must pass upon the manner in which it has been prosecuted, and the tone with which it has been published to the world. Such a controversy, involving such a man, may justly be said, indeed, to have no merits at all, and to be incapable of any.

Political Letters.—There is a rumor afloat that the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, at present Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, intends very soon to write a letter to a friend, on the Slavery question, which letter, by accident or otherwise, the writer and everybody else expects will get into the papers. We doubt the whole story. Mr. Cobb certainly is wiser than to meddle with pen and ink. He is old enough too to know that letters are fatal. Many a tall and goodly politician has been felled to the earth by the recoil of an epistolary discharge. Speech may be of silver; silence is certainly golden; but the black and white of a presidential aspirant's manuscript is ever a deadly poison to the writer's hope. Let Mr. Cobb keep his steel pen out of the ink. He will else ruin whatever prospects he may have in 1860, and seriously imperil his chances for 1864.

The distinguished Georgian should consider that if he writes at all he must not go counter to public feeling at the South; and how difficult, not to say impossible, it would be to do this, without at the same time running athwart the tenor of those letters he wrote sustaining Robert J. Walker as Governor of Kansas, no one knows better than himself.

Mr. Cobb's prospects at Charleston are not, perhaps, flattering; yet for that very reason they may be really good. If the Convention should find itself compelled, as has repeatedly happened, and as is likely to happen again, to fall back upon the second rank of aspirants, he may stand as well as any. Doubtless like every other prolific patriot, his brain is bursting with doctrines. But let him deny himself the pleasure of utterance. Nothing he could say would help him. Anything he can write must certainly damage him.

The City and the "City Directory."—On the publication of Trow's *City Directory* for 1858–9, we took occasion to make some remarks founded on a decrease of the number of names in this annual, there being about 4,000 less names in the Directory for 1858–9 than were contained in the Directory for the preceding year, which indicated a loss in the population of the City of at least 20,000 inhabitants. There was nothing remarkable or startling, or even discouraging in this, for it was evidently the natural result of the great commercial revulsion of 1857. The correctness of our statement was denied at the time by some of our daily cotemporaries, and among them the *Tribune*, which argued the impossibility of a decrease in population, from the fact that the weekly reports of the City Inspector exhibited no decrease in the bills of mortality. In the preface to the *Directory*, for the present year, we find the truth of the case clearly stated.

The decrease of 1858–9 is acknowledged, but a very considerable increase for the current year is established. The bills of mortality, nevertheless show a diminution in the number of deaths, as compared with those of 1858, plainly traceable to causes quite independent of the increase or decrease of the number of residents in our City.

Against 139,804 names entered in the Directory for 1858–9, we find near 147,325, or an increase of 7,521, representing a population of 37,000.

This accession to the permanent population of the City is a very gratifying indication of our present prosperity, and of our recovery from the exhausting effects of the panic of 1857.

What Virginia Thinks of Maryland.—The Old Dominion accuses the Maryland Slaveholders' Convention of a lack of pluck, as we infer from the following remarks by the Norfolk *Southern Argus*:

> "Well, the Marylanders, after having a grand and imposing Convention on the subject, have decided to *do nothing* in regard to the 'immense and still increasing free negro population of the State.' With the incubus of 74,783 free blacks against 90,368 slaves in the State, they have determined substantially to let the matter rest. Of course, the people of Maryland have the right to settle the question for themselves; but it is easy to see that the tendency of their policy will be to wipe out Slavery from among them, at a comparatively early day. We shall soon cease to regard Maryland as a Slave State practically. Politically she has been dead to the South for a long time past."

It is a precious easy thing to find fault. Why does not the *Southern Argus* tell the Maryland slaveholders what they were to do with the 80,000 free blacks? There they are, in the State—and not easily got rid of. Are we to understand that the Virginians would like to import them? Richmond is reputed to be a considerable commercial town, with a large Southern trade. Perhaps it could make sales which the Baltimore merchants do not desire to undertake. At all events, if something should have been done, the *Southern Argus* should tell what that something is. The Slaveholders' Convention evidently did not know. It was the very thing that puzzled them.

A Gala Day at the Academy of Music for the Italian Cause.

The Italian Committee organized to raise funds for the purpose of relieving the families of Italian soldiers fighting for independence under the heroic Victor Emanuel, and whose successful appeal to the best of their own compatriots, and of ours in this city, we have recently had occasion to notice, are now busily engaged in organizing a magnificent Musical Festival in aid of their noble object. We need hardly say that all the first Italian artists now in America have eagerly seized upon this opportunity of doing their part towards the service of Italy. The festival will consist of two performances at the Academy. In the morning Madame Gazzaniga, *the* Leonora of the New-York public, will sing in the opera of "Il Trovatore, assisted by the best artists of M. Strakosch's admirable company. In the evening we shall have "Il Poliuto," in which Madame Cortesi, whose electrifying *début* is fresh in all musical memories, will reappear. But these tales of mediæval romance and antique martyrdom will not monopolize the occasion. On the same evening Madame Parodi, accompanied by a brilliant chorus, will sing that great hymn of Liberty, the *Marseillaise*. Other features are hinted at, but we have revealed enough to show New-York what is before it. The celebration will take place on the 22d of the present month, and the arrangements are rapidly completing.

Amusements.

Wallack's Theatre.—During the warm weather it has become a custom in the Metropolis to have Summer seasons at the theatres. It is a good plan and answers well. The favored cit, dreaming of open landscapes and balmy breezes, beholds at least one of the products of the country—its actors; whilst the eager provincial, furiously in pursuit of the elephant, beholds its favorite "star" in all the accidental splendor of a City theatre. The City takes its fashions into the country, and it is but fair that the latter should bring its actors into the City. A capital arrangement, and worthy of encouragement. There seems to be a brilliant prospect of things theatrical this year. Most of the theatres remain open, and already we have the first installment of Yankee [illegible] and Irish boys. Mr. Wallack's [illegible] the fortunate possessors of these interesting and swallow-like harbingers of Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Florence, be it known, made their appearance last Monday. There was no embarrassing novelty in the programme; the same pieces, or other pieces wonderfully like them, have been played ever since Yankee "gals" were discovered. They are [illegible] enough, and provoke laughter as much by their absurdity as their humor. Mr. and Mrs. Florence never forget that they are the objects of attraction and observation. Their efforts are decided and direct. The audience is there to laugh, and laugh it must. [illegible]—laughter. In their line these artists are unquestionably good. The company by whom they are supported is of the mildest kind, and in general effectiveness altogether inferior to the [illegible]. [illegible] able pieces will probably carry the Florences through a prosperous season.

Dodworth's Rooms.—Mr. Stephen Massett (Jeems Pipes of Pipesville) announces for this evening his unique monologue entertainment of "Song and Chit-Chat of Travel in Many Lands" for the first time in this City since his return from his Western and Southern tour.

Intemperance and Pestilence—Letter from E. C. Delavan, Esq.

South Ballston, Saratoga County,
Friday, June 10, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The main object of laborers in the cause of temperance has been to enlighten the public mind as to the effect of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, on the health, happiness, virtue and prosperity of the people, so that they could act understandingly should they think action necessary. These honest and disinterested efforts have often been maligned, the motives of them misrepresented, and long controversies have arisen in defending them, so as to place the various questions brought under consideration fairly and truthfully before the public. This opposition, and at times, on the part of opposers, unfairness in statement of the real points at issue, have been, I have no doubt, under Providence, attended with much good, for it has induced examination and discussion, by which facts have been brought to bear on each point, and has served to enlighten the public mind on many questions where there had been darkness.

At stated periods I find brought up in the public Press, almost as a crime, the *Cholera Report of Albany*, made in 1832, and recorded in the publications of the New York State Temperance Society, "as having slandered the dead and outraged the feelings of the living."

I had no hand in getting up the report. John T. Norton, Esq., now of Farmington, Conn., employed at his own expense a worthy clergyman to inquire into the history of every case of death in Albany during the pestilence, and with no other than the benevolent motive that, should the destroyer again visit us, the facts should be recorded *why the pestilence was so fatal to one class, and how managable to another.*

No names were given in the report. Each case was put down and described under a *number*, and before publication each individual case recorded was submitted to the physician having had charge of that case and by him compared with his own record, approved and certified to.

Below, I hand you an abstract of the report. The facts in it cannot too often be brought before the people, especially before the inhabitants of *large cities*, where pestilence finds a vast proportion of its victims. Should the cholera or the yellow-fever visit New-York, as heretofore, and find it in the condition almost daily described in your valuable paper, with the horrid adulterated liquors vended in your ten thousand or more grog shops, who can look upon the consequences without dismay? One such visitation, as your City is now conditioned and described in the Times, (to say nothing of loss of life,) would, in my opinion, depreciate the property of the City ten millions of dollars.

Abstract of the report above alluded to:

NUMBER OF DEATHS OF PERSONS OVER SIXTEEN.

Males	213	Females	123
Total			336
NATIVE.			
White	171	Colored	24
Total			195
FOREIGN.			
Irish	108	Welsh	2
English	15	German	8
Scotch	4	French	1
Unknown	8		
Total			146
Intemperate	140	Strictly temperate	5
Free drinkers	55	Members of temp. soc.	2
Moderate drinkers, mostly habitual	131	Idiot	1
		Unknown	2
Total			336

Premonitory symptoms—Diarrhœa certain, remainder unknown.

Ages.	Number	Ages.	Number.
16 to 20	11	50 to 60	47
20 to 30	70	60 and upwards	35
30 to 40	108	Unknown	[illegible]
40 to 50	55	Total	336

Population, about 26,000; members of temperance societies, about 5,000.

The undersigned Physicians, members of the Medical Staff attached to the Board of Health, residing in the City of Albany, have examined the preceding document of facts, and, as such, we take pleasure in recommending its publication and general circulation.

JONA. EIGHTS, M. D., Chairman of Med. Staff.
WILLIAM BAY, HENRY GREEN,
C. D. TOWNSEND, J. JAMES,
JOEL A. WING, PETER WENDELL,
BARNET P. STAATS, Health Officer.
HENRY BRONSON, attached to North Hospital.

Drs. McNaughton and March, (members of the Medical Staff,) being absent from town, their names could not be obtained in season.

Yours, truly, EDWARD C. DELAVAN.

PERSONAL.

The Boston *Journal* says: "Between sixty and seventy of the crew of the *Minnesota*, who were paid off yesterday, have left the city for their respective homes, with their money all safe. These hardy sons of the ocean, as fast as they received their money, placed it in the hands of the acting agent of the Boston Port Society, Constable John C. Harrington, who procured and furnished each man with a 'through ticket' to his place of destination, and saw his money safely secured, either by draft or in a belt about his person. Mr. Harrington received in all the sum of $7,891 in this manner, all of which was faithfully and correctly accounted for in the manner described. He also has nearly $500 in his possession which an intoxicated sailor threw away in his fright while being dogged by the land sharks. The sailor is now at the Mariner's Home, and will receive his money as soon as he is in a suitable condition to take proper care of it."

Of the health of Gen. Twiggs, the New-Orleans *True Delta* says: "We have been shown a letter from an officer of the staff of the army stationed at San Antonio, Texas, dated May 27, in which we are gratified to find that a change for the better had taken place in the health of Major-General Twiggs, although not so decided as to warrant the expression of a confident opinion of his recovery. His only daughter, the lady of Col. Myers, U. S. A., left this city about the 20th of May, to minister, as a daughter alone can, at the sick bed of her parent, and she arrived there on the 27th—and no doubt her presence has had much to do in producing the gratifying change that has been reported."

Mr. Snarden, Director of the Philadelphia Mint, writes to Miss Cunningham, "Regent M. V. L. A.," that it is his intention, in addition to the establishment of a Cabinet of Washington medals at the Mint, to procure as many duplicates as he can of these interesting memorials, and present them to the Association over which the lady presides. The home and grave of our beloved Washington, says Mr. Snarden, would be an appropriate place for such a cabinet.

A personal collision occurred at Abingdon, Va., last week, between Col. E. S. Martin, representative elect to Congress, and A. A. Baker, junior editor of the *Democrat*, occasioned by articles in the last two or three issues of the *Democrat* in reference to Col. Martin. There was a clinch, then a shooting affray, and finally both parties were arrested.

The Germans of Boston held a meeting, June 12, at Turner Hall, to pay a tribute to the memory of Humboldt. The upper portion of the hall was draped in a profusion of black cambric, making a heavy background. In front of this was a pedestal upon which rested an urn, with the symbolical ashes of Humboldt. The vessel bore a medallion of Humboldt.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat* says, that an official letter from Kossuth to a Hungarian exile at that place has been received, requesting him to take immediate steps towards embarking for Hungary. From the tenor of the letter it would appear that Kossuth was engaged in raising an army.

A curious law suit, brought by a lady against a dentist, was tried a few days since at East Corinth, Me. Dr. Phipps pulled the wrong tooth, relieved Mrs. Eliza Butler of a sound molar, instead of a decayed one, and she sued him for $20 damages. Defendant won, and the lady retired.

Commodore Kearney having been detached from the position he held as senior officer of the Light-house Board, and having now no active duty, will, in a few days return to his old homestead at Perth Amboy, which for more than a century has been the haven of his family.

Leave of absence has been granted by the War Department to Col. S. Thayer and Col. P. St. George Cocke, of the United States Army. It is the intention of these officers to join a number of their comrades who are about to visit the seat of war in Europe.

The four lecturers now employed by the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance have, during the few weeks they have been lecturing, secured about fifteen hundred dollar members for the organization, in seventy-two towns.

Mrs. Hoey, of New-York, whose success at the Boston Museum as *Lady Gay Spanker* was marked, has been engaged to play a week at that popular establishment.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Nicholson, of Cincinnati, has accepted the call to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Boston, as the successor of the Rev Dr. Alex. H. Vinton.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The Board of Commissioners met yesterday afternoon. The weekly report states that 2,270 emigrants arrived during the last week, making a total for the year of 31,176, against 28,834 for the corresponding portion of last year. There are 748 inmates in the Ward's Island institution, and 66 in the Marine Hospital. The aggregate receipts to June 15, were $73,858 69, and the expenditures $69,264 27, leaving a balance on hand of $4,594 42. Two communications were received from S. C. Hawley, Secretary of the Quarantine Commissioners. One stated that the Floating Hospital would soon be in readiness. As it would be necessary to place it in charge of a ship-keeper and assistants and to furnish it with the required beds, furniture, medicine and other supplies, the Quarantine Commissioners were anxious that the Commissioners of Emigration should make the appointments, as the payment of the expenses seemed to devolve upon the latter Board. They specially desired to know whether the Commissioners of Emigration would furnish the outfit necessary, and if so, where they would prefer to have the vessel anchored. Temporarily it would be placed under the command of Capt. Willett and his assistants. After some desultory conversation in which the question was raised as to whether the Board was responsible for the expense of keeping up the Floating Hospital, the communication was referred to the counsel of the Board for his consideration. The other communication from Mr. Hawley stated that the Quarantine Commissioners had received the resolution adopted by the Commissioners of Emigration the 25th of May last, by which they agreed to "take charge of any of the patients now remaining in the Marine Hospital at Castleton, or which may hereafter be sent to Ward's Island by the Health Officer or other proper authorities, with the exception of such as are afflicted with yellow fever, cholera, small pox, and such other diseases as may endanger the inmates of the Institution or the inhabitants of the vicinity." The offer, he says, is agreeable to the Quarantine Commissioners, and is accepted. He further states that there are in the Hospital at Castleton 40 patients; 18 are sick of small-pox, but the balance do not come under the excepted classes abovenamed. The communication was referred to the Special Committee. John E. Devlin, counsel to the Board, in reply to a communication with reference to the proposal to open a road through Quarantine grounds, stated that the Street Commissioners of Castleton had no right to do so, and that if they attempted it they could be tried for misdemeanor in General Sessions. The communication was ordered on file, and the Board adjourned.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY PARADE OF THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT, WASHINGTON RIFLES.—About a year since all the Rifle Companies of the First Division New-York State Militia were consolidated into one regiment, called the Eleventh Regiment Washington Rifles. The first anniversary parade of the Regiment came off yesterday. At 2 o'clock P. M. the regimental line was formed in Washington-square, and after parading through several of the principal streets, the Regiment proceeded to the Park, where they were reviewed by Mayor Tiemann. In the evening the staff officers gave the rank and file of the Regiment an entertainment at the Metropolitan Rooms in Hester-street, and the Commandant of the Regiment also entertained the officers at his house, No. 35 East Twelfth-street. The Eleventh Regiment is commanded by Col. Homer Bostwick, who is entitled to great credit for his efforts to put the regiment into a state of discipline. They paraded yesterday in their new uniforms, according to State regulations, and carried the new long range Minié rifles. A drum corps of 20 drums, and an engineer corps, recently formed, also paraded. The total number of rifles paraded was about 350.

SPINGLER INSTITUTE COMMENCEMENT.—The annual commencement of the Spingler Institute took place yesterday morning in the large chapel of that building, in Union-square. A large number of ladies were present. On the platform were the Rev. Gorham D. Abbott, the Principal, Professors Hitchcock and Pearson, with Professor Howard Crosby, of the New-York University, and the Rev. Drs. Tyng, Clark, and others. After prayer, reading of the scriptures, singing of hymns, and the reading of five compositions by the members of the graduating class, diplomas were presented to twenty-two young ladies of that class. An address by Dr. Tyng, with prayer and benediction, closed the exercises.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—At about 7½ P. M, on Tuesday, the carriage of R. H. McCurdy, Esq., containing the wife of that gentleman, was standing in front of a store on Broadway, when the horses attached became frightened, and dashed away at a fearful rate. On the corner of Spring-street the vehicle came in collision with a stage, when it was upset and the lady thrown out. Her face was slightly cut, but she received no further injury. The driver was thrown from his seat against the pavement, and received severe and, probably, fatal injuries. The carriage was literally knocked to pieces.

FIRE IN CARMINE STREET.—A BOY INJURED.—A fire broke out at 8 o'clock, last evening, in the show window in the dry goods store of Hoffman & Lippman, No. 11 Carmine-street. Before the flames were extinguished, about $500 damage was done to the stock by fire and water. Insured in the Washington and Phenix Insurance Companies. The building was damaged about $50. The fire was caused by some light goods coming in contact with a gas-light. John Felton, 18 years of age, was run over by Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, in Bleecker street, and was badly injured. He was taken to the hospital.

FIRE IN FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—A fire occurred at 3½ o'clock P. M., yesterday, in the match factory of Harley, McNeil & Co., in Fifty-seventh-street, near Broadway. The flames were not extinguished until the entire building was destroyed. The loss on stock is about $1,500; not insured. The building, valued at $450, was owned by C. and C. Pollion; not insured. The fire was accidental.

FIRE IN SIXTH-AVENUE.—A fire occurred at 2 P. M. yesterday in the drug-store of Dr. W. C. Hunter, No. 255 Sixth-avenue, caused by an explosion of chemicals. The damage was about $50, and is covered by insurance in the New-York Equitable Insurance Company.

FOR HAVANA.—Messrs. Hargous & Co. have advertised the steamship *Quaker City*, to leave this port for Havana hereafter every twenty days. She leaves for the first time, under the new arrangement, on Wednesday the 22d inst. The regularity and rapidity with which this steamer has always performed her trips, and the esteem in which Captain Shufeldt, her Commander, is held by the traveling public, have induced the Cubans to make a strong request that she might run direct between Cuba and New-York.

STEAMER FOR THE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The steamboat *Boston*, lately purchased by John S. Ryan, for the use of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, will probably sail to day for the South in charge of Captain W. A. Mills, who will for the present have command of her on that line. Two other steamboats are to be built for the same Company.

SAILING OF THE GENERAL ADMIRAL.—The frigate *General Admiral* will leave this port for Russia to-day. A steamer will be furnished to convey the friends of the officers and passengers on board, and to accompany the ship down the bay, leaving Pier No. 3, North River, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely.

DROWNING CASES.—Patrick Burns, who was employed as fireman on the steam-tug *Philadelphia*, was accidentally drowned on Monday while attempting to go on board the steamer at New-Brunswick, where she lay. His remains were brought to his late residence, No. 79 King-street, and the Coroner held an inquest yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The body of an unknown man, apparently about forty years old, was found yesterday in the North River, near the foot of Eighty-second-street. The deceased was of medium height and poorly dressed.

A SOMNAMBULIST WALKING OUT OF HIS BEDROOM WINDOW.—Joseph Trainor, a young Frenchman, living at No. 390 Seventh-avenue, who has been addicted for some time past to walking in his sleep, about 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, while in a somnambulistic state, stepped out of his bedroom, and fell to the sidewalk. No bones were broken, but he was picked up insensible from the effects of serious internal injuries. He was taken to the City Hospital.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A few days ago Mr. Charles Butler, a jeweler, came to this City to procure employment, but was unsuccessful. His means being nearly exhausted, he expended all that remained in the purchase of four ounces of laudanum, which he swallowed. The police found him lying insensible on the pavement, and took him to the City Hospital. Vigorous use of the stomach pump and galvanic battery removed the poison from his stomach and restored him.

CHILD DROWNED IN A CISTERN.—Catharine Dunn, a girl six years old, whose parents reside at No. 20 Thomas-street, fell into a cistern in the yard yesterday, and was drowned. She was missing some hours before she was discovered. At an inquest held on the body, the owner of the building was censured for leaving the cistern exposed.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder-storm on Tuesday afternoon, the building No. 32 Commerce-street, occupied as a manufactory by Messrs. Parks & Brown, was struck by lightning. A demolition of one of the chimneys comprised the extent of loss.

HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.—The Health Commissioners met at noon yesterday. Dr. Gunn reported the arrival of the *Yankee Blade*, from Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo, with hides and hair. There was no sickness on board, and both ports were stated to be in a healthful condition. The vessel was placed under the Health Officer's directions.

THE NEW CITY INSPECTOR SWORN IN.—Colonel Daniel E. Delavan, the newly appointed City Inspector, was sworn in before the Mayor yesterday afternoon, and immediately after filed his official bond with the Comptroller. Colonel Delavan will commence the discharge of the duties of his office on Thursday.

NEW-YORK CHILDREN FOR INDIANA.—The Children's Aid Society fitted up another of their interesting companies of children yesterday afternoon, and they left the City under the charge of Mr. H. Friedgen. Their destination is Indiana. They looked quite happy, and were a fine party of boys and girls.

Police Reports.

HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR A MISSING MAN.—Wm. Barney and Thomas Donaldson occupied adjacent rooms at No. 139 Washington-street. Barney is a widower and Donaldson is married, and lives with his wife, and all are in the habit of drinking to excess. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Barney, it is alleged, came with a bottle in his hand into the sleeping apartment of Donaldson and wife, and attempted to get into their bed. This exhibition of hospitality displeased Donaldson, and he commenced administering with his fists a pungent reprimand to Barney. After exchanging a few blows the two went out of the house, each declaring that he would procure an officer and have the other arrested. In a short time Donaldson returned, and a man named Dunn says he told his wife that he guessed Barney would not trouble him or his wife any more. Upon this statement of Dunn a search was instituted by the Police for Barney, and being unable to find him, they arrested Donaldson on suspicion of having murdered him. Donaldson was committed to the Tombs. He denies having assaulted Barney after they left the house.

A FEMALE BURGLAR.—A middle-aged woman, giving her name as Emma Myers, yesterday entered the rear part of Mr. Daniel McCann's residence, No. 84 Eighth-avenue, by means of false keys. Mrs. McCann discovered her and she ran away. Mrs. McC. pursued her, and after an exciting chase of several blocks, through the assistance of Officer McConnell, of the Sixteenth Ward, she was captured. Justice Quackenbush locked her up for examination.

A CLERGYMAN ROBBED.—The Rev. John Servic, a country clergyman, who is stopping at Page's Hotel, on Tuesday evening had his pocket picked of $50 in gold coin, while riding on an Eighth-avenue car. He made known his loss to the Detective Police, and gave a description of the supposed robber, but thus far the thief has escaped arrest.

Board of Education.

ADOPTION OF THE BY-LAW MAKING THE READING OF THE BIBLE IMPERATIVE AS A PART OF THE DAILY ROUTINE IN ALL THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Commissioners of Education met last night and had a quorum. After the third special order had been disposed of, the question as to the reading of the Bible in all the Public Schools was, in pursuance of the terms of the last adjournment, taken up and discussed.

Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury, as one of the minority of the Committee, argued the propriety of a postponement of all action on the subject. On the other hand, Mr. Tucker thought that there could be no impropriety in deciding on the subject at once. Mr. Waterbury claimed virtually that as his labors as District-Attorney had prevented the minority of which he was one from making a report, the Board should give them time to present their views. Mr. A. H. Green insisted that the subject should be made the topic of more deliberate review. Mr. Curtis followed and expressed his views to the same effect. Mr. Cushing did not see the necessity for any postponement.

Mr. Tucker wanted the subject urged to a final vote, because he thought it could only be settled by a decision of the Court of Appeals, and he wanted that as soon as possible.

Mr. Farr expressed his readiness to meet the question at once, and hoped there would be no further delay in that respect.

Mr. Adams, Chairman of the Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, made a lengthy speech, in which he contended that the question should be met fairly, and not shuffled off, as was generally the habit of the Board in regard to matters affecting the political standing of its members.

Mr. Gould was in favor of a plain, common sense action on the subject, and argued that political motive in that regard was of the most culpable character.

Mr. Green, on behalf of the "sound and conservative members of the Board," insisted on his right to be informed, by publication, as to the opinions of the minority of the Committee, to which the by-law requiring the universal reading of the Bible in the Common Schools had been referred, and contended for his right to be informed.

After a discussion between Messrs. Green and Fairman, which resolved itself into an entirely personal issue, the question, as to deferring the final disposal of the subject until the next meeting of the Board, was put from the Chair, and lost by a vote of 21 to 20.

Mr. Green then moved to have the matter made the special order after the third regular order of the next meeting of the Board, and that the majority of the members of the Committee be permitted to print their report in the meantime.

Mr. Green's motion was met by many counter resolves, and especially evoked the opposition of Mr. Tucker, who charged Mr. Benedict (Commissioner from the Fifteenth Ward) with intentional absence, and declared his belief that Mr. Green's proposal was designed to shirk the question. Mr. Green defended Mr. Benedict, and was followed by Mr. Tuthill, who expressed his views in favor of a postponement of the discussion on the question as to the authority of the Board to enforce the reading of the Scriptures in the Common Schools. In this Mr. Tuthill was taken to task by Mr. Cushing, who insisted that he (Mr. T.) was out of order.

Mr. Glover (of the Twelfth Ward) took ground in favor of a postponement in order to get light on the subject.

Mr. Mason, of the Tenth Ward, opposed any delay in the matter, and was earnest in the expression of his wish that the vote on the question should be taken instanter. The question on the motion to postpone the vote was negatived by 21 to 20.

It was moved by Mr. Cushing to adopt the report of the Committee and the by-law accompanying it; whereupon Mr. Green and others rose to move amendments, which were declared to be out of order.

Mr. Byrne, from the Fourteenth Ward, rose and, in replying to Mr. Cushing's declaration that he wished that the source from which the opposition to the adoption of the report should be made known, was proceeding to state the reason why the Fourteenth Ward objected, when he was called to order by several members and compelled to desist, the Chairman concurring.

It was then insisted on that the main question be put, and the motion was carried by 24 affirmative votes to 4 in the negative.

Mr. Waterbury moved to suspend the rules, and the Chairman said that in doing so the Board would be suspending all parliamentary rules.

Mr. Byrne asked if this question was in order?

CHAIRMAN—I think not.

Mr. Byrne—Then the Clerk should proceed to call.

The Chair assented, and the Board proceeded to take the vote on the question as to the adoption of the report and by-law proposed by the Committee, requiring that all the Public Schools of the City under the jurisdiction of the Board shall be opened by the reading of a portion of the Scriptures.

In taking the vote Messrs. Adams, Tucker, Bloomfield, Cushing, Fairman, Lee and others gave their reasons for voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Curtis, Green, Byrne, Eager, Waterbury and others were most emphatic in expressing their dissent regarding the action of the majority, and assigned various reasons for their non-concurrence. The report and by-law was adopted, however, by a majority of 25 to 16. The ayes and noes were as follows:

NOES.—John O'Grady, Chas. McCay, Thos. Fitzgerald, Chas. J. Dougherty, William B. Eager, Jr., Richard Barry, Michael Begg, Geo. White, Abraham V. Williams, Robert O. Glover, Andrew H. Green, Andrew L. Byrne, Wm. E. Curtis, Terence Farley, Nelson J. Waterbury, and John O'Keefe.

AYES.—Jared A. Timpson, James Watson, Hugh G. Crozier, Robert S. Gould, James M. Tuthill, Daniel Coger, William D. Andrews, Wm. Bloomfield, Wm. Tucker, Chas. E. Gildersleeve, Jas. W. Farr, Daniel Siote, Joel W. Mason, Christian Mezjar, A. H. Brummell, A. G. Reynolds, Robert A. Adams, William R. Stafford, Jas. Cushing, Jr., Samuel Cantrell, James Fairman, Oliver H. Lee, John Davenport, L. Ranney, James Marriner.

ABSENT.—Erastus C. Benedict, Richard Warren, and Hugh McCabe.

An effort was made to reconsider the vote, but it was ineffectual. The report and by-law, as adopted, are as follows:

Article 8, page 22, of the By-laws, strike out the present section 11, and insert as follows:

SECTION 11. All the Public Schools of this City under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education shall be opened by the reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment; and it shall be the duty of the Principal of each department of the Schools under the jurisdiction of this Board, to report to the proper Board of Trustees, and to this Board, any violation of this by-law; which report shall be annexed to the pay-roll.

Add also to said Article 8, the following sections:

SEC. 12. The situation of a teacher shall be forfeited by a willful violation of any rule or regulation of this Board; and no such teacher shall thereafter be employed in any school, unless the forfeiture is remitted by this Board. Every principal shall report to the proper Board of Trustees, and to this Board, all violations by teachers of the rules and regulations of this Board, of which the teacher may be cognizant, and each report of absences annexed to a pay-roll shall contain an allegation that the principal has duly reported each case of the violation by a teacher included in the pay roll of the rules and regulations of this Board.

SEC. 13. No payment shall be made to a teacher in whose case the provisions of this by-law have not been complied with.

Having disposed of much formal business, the Board adjourned.

Naval Intelligence.

THE HARTFORD.—The United States steam sloop-of-war *Hartford* sailed from Boston on Saturday the 4th, and remained away until the following Friday. She then stood in towards Boston Light, showed her signals, and once more hove away for sea. The sloop-of-war *Levant* sailed from Boston on the 5th, bound to the Pacific Ocean.

THE WALKER AT CHARLESTON.—The United States Surveying schooner *Walker*, Lieutenant T. B. Huger, commanding, arrived at Charleston on the 7th, from Havana the 2d, and Key West the 4th inst. Officers and crew well.

Mr. Adam Henderson, of Poughkeepsie, died very suddenly a few days since. Some eight or ten months since a violent form of fever attacked one of the members of the family, and continued until six of them were brought under its influence, five of whom died at intervals, viz: Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, a married daughter, (Mrs. Jones,) and two sons.

The Turf.

ECLIPSE COURSE—TROTTING—THE TWO-MILE HEATS WON BY MOUNTAIN BOY—THE GREAT TROT TO-DAY.

Those who visited the Eclipse Course yesterday, with the expectation of seeing a good trot, found that they had reckoned without their host. Happily they were few; there were not more than a hundred and fifty persons there altogether. The great trot which is to take place there to-day sufficiently accounts for the paucity of the spectators yesterday. The sweepstakes of $1,000 each, half forfeit, with $750 added by the Union Association, were contended for by *Mountain Boy* and *Prince*, in two two-mile heats, in harness, and were easily won by the former. *Native American* was to have trotted with them for these stakes, but was not in good condition and was withdrawn. The betting before the start was in favor of *Prince*; $100 to $30 was bet frequently against the other horse. The owner of *Mountain Boy* openly expressed the opinion that his horse could not win, and would not bet more than $30 against $100 in his favor. When the horses were brought up for the start, at a little after 3 o'clock, it was observed by those who had seen *Prince* trot before that he did seem able to do as well as usual. After several false starts, in nearly every one of which *Prince* broke up, the word was given. *Prince* was a little ahead and *Mountain Boy* had the inside of the track. Just after leaving the Judge's stand *Mountain Boy* broke, but he was immediately recovered and passed *Prince*, whose driver seemed to be holding him in as if doubtful whether the word had been given. *Mountain Boy* continued to gain, and at the quarter-pole was three lengths ahead. The same interval was preserved when they passed the half-mile pole. After leaving it *Prince* made a brush and was only a length behind when he broke up badly, and *Mountain Boy* led him down the home stretch and passed the stand two lengths in advance. *Prince*, however, was gaining, and a moment after was at the wheel of his competitor, but he broke again, and *Mountain Boy* was five lengths ahead at the quarter pole. Thus they continued during the rest of the heat, which was won by five lengths by *Mountain Boy* in 5:26. The time of the first mile was 2:45, and that of the second 2:41. The result was contrary to general expectation, and the time disappointed everybody. The second heat was worse still. *Prince* in both heats broke up several times.

During the interval between the two heats $100 to $30, $100 to $25, and $100 to $20 on *Mountain Boy* were freely offered, and while the second heat was in progress $100 to $10 was offered, but no one responded.

In the second heat *Mountain Boy* took the lead at the start. *Prince* broke immediately, and at the quarter mile pole was three lengths behind. On the next quarter he gained a little, but on the last quarter he broke badly and *Mountain Boy* led him at the end of the first mile about five lengths. *Prince* lost rapidly, and at the quarter pole again he was a dozen lengths behind. So they continued to the close and *Mountain Boy* won the race by nearly a dozen lengths. Time, 5.29½. First mile 2 40, second mile 2 43½. The result of the race created no excitement. Some said it was a sold race, those who had lost heavily wore long faces, and all turned their faces homeward without much delay.

RECAPITULATION.

ECLIPSE COURSE, L. I.—*Trotting*, Wednesday, June 15.—Sweepstakes $1,000 each, half forfeit, with $750 added by the Association. Two-mile heats, in harness.

Mr. Peabody names br. g. *Mountain Boy*........ 1 1
J. McMann names s. g. *Prince*........ 2 2
Time—5.20 and 5.29½.

The track was in excellent condition, and if it continues so to-day the great trotting match for $5,000, between *Flora Temple* and *Princess*, will surely take place. Both horses, it is said, are in good condition. Undoubtedly many will gather at Eclipse Course to witness the contest. The race will commence at 4 o'clock P. M. instead of 3 o'clock. Trains on the Long Island Railroad will leave Brooklyn for the Course at 12 M., 2:40 P. M., and 3 P. M.; and a special train will be in waiting to convey passengers back to New-York as soon as the race is over. It is to be hoped that the Railroad Company will look to it this time and provide ampler accommodations than has been its wont on previous occasions like this one.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Brooklyn Board of Health held an adjourned meeting, yesterday, in the office of the Health Officer, City Hall. The Mayor was authorized to make a temporary arrangement with Francis Swift, the lowest bidder, for the contract to remove the offal of the city. A Committee, composed of two members of the Board, with the Health Officer, was appointed to receive all complaints of nuisances for report, and $250 was placed at their disposal to pay incidental expenses. Several small nuisances were reported, when the Board adjourned for one week.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The Mayor has called a special meeting of the Common Council for this evening to consider, first—the confirmation of the nominations made by him some two months ago, of two Water Commissioners; second, the passage of a dog ordinance, or to authorize a reward for the arrest of unmuzzled curs; and, lastly, to consider the propositions for the offal contract.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little girl, daughter of John Mulhally, residing on Walcott-street, near Richards, while playing in front of her father's residence, on Tuesday evening last, was run over by a loaded team and instantly killed. The driver of the team, Geo. Russell, at once proceeded to the Third Precinct Station house, and surrendered himself to Captain Shanman. It is stated that the lamentable affair was purely accidental.

ACCIDENT.—A laboring man, named Patrick Ward, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday, with a fractured skull, caused by falling into the hold of the brig *Daniel Gibbs*, lying at Baxter's wharf.

THE HEAT.—Several laborers were prostrated by the heat yesterday, but no case resulted fatally.

DROWNED.—A lad, 5 years of age, named John Wood, fell into the water at Red Hook Point Tuesday evening, and was drowned. Yesterday afternoon a boy 11 years of age, son of John Gracie, pilot on the Fulton Ferry, was drowned while bathing in the East River, near the foot of Main-street.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.—City Court Calendar for Thursday, June 16th.—Nos. 35; 48. Cecil *vs.* Remsen; 49. Same *vs.* Same; 50. Mitchell *vs.* Sullivan; 45. McDonald *vs.* Keife; 52. Parmlee *vs.* Johnson; 53. Same *vs.* Same; 55. Swingman *vs.* Kelsey; 56. McKernan *vs.* Macomber; 57. Bishop, Administratrix, *vs.* The City of Brooklyn; 58. Kelly *vs.* Tilton; 59. Tilton *vs.* Middleton; 60. Duffey *vs.* The Brooklyn City Railroad Company; 62. Vanderhoof *vs.* The Brooklyn and Williamsburgh Ferry Cos.; 63. Smith *vs.* Nelson; 64. Mais *vs.* Couch; 65. Rawls *et al. vs.* Everitt.

Circuit Court Calendar for Thursday, June 16th.—Nos. 21, Charles S. Brown *vs.* Euclid Chadsey; 85, William E. Sibell Assignee, &c., *vs.* George Remsen; 46. Joseph Hains *vs.* John Atkinson and Thomas O'Beirne; 88. Henry N. Conklin *et al. vs.* The Forest and Agricultural Steam Engine Company; 111. George H. Potts *vs.* The New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company; 124; 10. Mary Ann Heeney, Administratrix, &c., *vs.* Benjamin G. Wilder *et al.*

THE GREAT NORTHWESTERN MAIL.—The Detroit *Free Press* says: "We learn that the Post-office Department has entered into an arrangement with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway Company by which the great mail for the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota will hereafter pass direct from this city to Milwaukee, instead of *via* Chicago, as heretofore. This will expedite the mails for those States during the season of navigation from twelve to twenty four hours. Thus, day by day, are we brought into more intimate connection with Milwaukee, and the great advantages anticipated from the completion of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway are in course of realization."

It is proposed to establish a system of horse-railroads in Detroit, after the pattern of New-York, Philadelphia and other cities.

Look at the Prices
of
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S
SUMMER CLOTHING FOR BOYS

Boys' Linen Suits	$1 00
Boys' Linen Jackets	$1 00
Boys' Marseilles Coats	$1 50
Boys' Vests	$1 00
Boys' Mixed Suits	$3 50
Boys' Pants	$1 00

LARGEST STOCK, GREATEST VARIETY
in New-York.
ONE PRICE AND ONLY ONE
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123, 125 Fulton st., corner Nassau-st.

Weed's Patent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines
Are well adapted to the use of families, tailor's, dressmaker's &c. Prices greatly reduced.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Fashionable Summer Hats.
BEAVER, CASSIMERE AND STRAW
By BEEBE & CO.
No. 156 Broadway.

C. K. Woodworth,
Manufacturer of
PORTABLE GAS WORKS
For private houses, factories, &c., 1 Cedar st. New-York.

Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery.
Medallions, Royal Velvet, $1 12 to $1 50 per yard. English Brussels, from 6s. to 10s per yard. Ing. 2s. to 6s. Oil Cloth, 2s. 6d. to 6s. Matting, Mats, Rugs, &c.

Perego's Summer Hosiery.—Zephyr Silk Undershirts and Drawers, also Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread, wholesale or retail, at the usual low prices.
No. 61 Nassau-st. and No. 381 Broadway.

Summer Hats—Every Desirable Style and quality, unsurpassed by any. A large assortment of elegantly trimmed straw, for misses and children. First premium awarded.
KELLOGG,
Manufacturer, No. 31 Canal-st.

Straw Hats.
From England, Switzerland, Italy, China, East Indies and South America, comprising one of the finest assortments ever offered to the public. For sale by LEARY & CO., Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE, the price of which is only $50, is a light and elegantly-decorated machine, capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. Singer's Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Zephyr Merino Undergarments.
The genuine article—warranted Cartwright & Warner's best make, at prices commonly paid for the cotton imitation. Call, examine and compare
A. RANKIN & CO. No. 637 Broadway, and
No. 96 Bowery.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer.
THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WHOLE WORLD
SURE TO EXTERMINATE
Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Moths, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Rats and Mice, and all other Vermin and Insects.
For sale by the inventor, JOSEPH MEYER, practical chemist, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE.
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

The Elliptic-Spring Bed.
Needs only be seen to be appreciated.—*Tribune.*
Has accomplished the object desired.—*Home Journal.*
The bed costs less with than without it.—*Ohio Farmer.*
Retail price, $5 to $6. For sale by first-class dealers throughout the country, and by the Elliptic Bed-Spring Company, No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Shoes for the Seaside.—You are making preparations for your sojourn in the country. Everything is ready except your selection of articles of feet covering, which you will make from the extensive stock of CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. You are sensible. CANTRELL excels in his business, and he sells much cheaper than any other dealer in town. You do right to deal with CANTRELL.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Talman's Patent Self-Ventilating Spring Bed.—The most healthy, comfortable and economical bed ever used. Combination of spring and hair mattress, with the comfort of feather beds without their disadvantages. No. 289 Canal st, first door east of Broadway.

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 229 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 50 by mail or express.

Everybody should obtain a Phrenological Examination at FOWLER AND WELLS. No. 308 Broadway, to learn their character, defects, and the occupation in which they would be most likely to succeed.

Jet Jewelry.—New Patterns of Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Necklaces, &c., in plain jet and jet and gold, at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Don't Fail to Call on the Ladies, at No. 155 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, near Clinton, THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING.

MARRIED.

PEARSON—SIMMONS.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, June 15, by the Rev. Mr. Adams, Herbert Pearson to Miss E. H. Simmons.

BULKLEY—SALISBURY.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, June 14, by the Rev. J. J. Bowden, George L. Bulkley, of New-York, to Mary Salisbury, daughter of Henry Salisbury, Esq., of Jersey City.

KERR—BLANCHARD.—At Sing Sing, Westchester Co., on Wednesday, June 14, by the Rev. Wilson Phraner, Mr. Levi Kerr, of New-York, to Miss Mary Blanchard, of the former place.

TERHUNE—ARTHUR.—At Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday, June 15, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. J. P. Strong, Pastor, Mr. N. P. Terhune to Jennie, daughter of Richard D. Arthur, all of the above place.

DIED.

EGBERT.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 15, William, son of Henry Egbert, aged 17 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 4 Hammersley-place.

SAVAGE.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, June 14, at the residence of his mother, No. 261 West 34th-st., Peter R. Savage, in the 39th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers, James P. and Owen Malean, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 9½ o'clock A. M. A solemn High Mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, in St. Michael's Church, West 31st st, near 9th-av., at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

KEMP.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 14, Martha Greive, youngest daughter of George and Bridget Kemp, aged 6 years, 6 months and 28 days.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from their residence, No. 203 West 50th st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ANDREW.—In this City, on Monday, June 13, after a short illness, Mrs. Catherine Andrew, widow of the late Henry Andrew, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 162 5th av., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, without further invitation.

CARLILE.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 15, Asher Stelle Carlile, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 51 Charlton-st. His remains will be taken to New-Brunswick, N. J., for interment.

WATERS.—On Tuesday, June 14, Ida, youngest daughter of Abel N. and Martha Waters.

Funeral from the Church of the Messiah, Halsey-st., Newark, N. J., at 3 o'clock P. M., this day, (Thursday.)

HOPKINS.—At Greenburgh, suddenly, Abby J., daughter of Benjamin Florence and wife of Lawrence Hopkins.

Funeral to-morrow, (Friday,) at 10 o'clock A. M., at his residence, near Dobbs' Ferry.

KNEELAND.—At Bay Side, L. I., on Monday, June 13, George, son of Charles Kneeland, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St George's Church, Flushing, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

THE INDEPENDENT,
For this week, opens with a new
STAR PAPER,
BY
HENRY WARD BEECHER
entitled
"A Letter from the Country," about
COWS.
Published at No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
For sale by all News Agents.

KNAPP'S SPRING AND SUMMER BEVERAGE.—Every person can now make this delightful and healthy beverage by using KNAPP'S Concentrated Extract of Roots. A more pleasant and healthy beverage is not known. Sold in bottles at 25c., 50c., $1 and $2 each, with full directions for making it. General Depôt, 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists.

NOT IN THE DIRECTORY.—FROM SOME unexplained cause, JOHN W. OLIVER, Steam Job Printer, No. 43 ANN-STREET, who has appeared in the City Directory for nearly a quarter of a century, is omitted this year, notwithstanding he paid to have his name inserted.

THE LATEST DRAWINGS OF THE Georgia State Lottery for the benefit of the Monticello Union Academy, as reported by
McKINNEY & CO., Managers.
OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH.
The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of the Georgia State Lottery, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers, which were drawn from the wheel this day, viz.
CLASS NO. 25, JUNE 15, 1859.
78, 24, 64, 73, 6, 30, 54, 12, 48, 14, 28, 60, 29.
EXTRA CLASS NO. 26, JUNE 15, 1859.
8, 47, 31, 46, 50, 52, 39, 60, 26, 12, 15, 27.
And that said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above.
Witness our hands at Savannah, Ga., this 15th day of June, 1859.
JAMES M. PRENTISS, } Commissioners.
W. R. SYMONS, }
McKINNEY & CO., Savannah, Ga.

THE MUSICAL GUEST,
No. 12,
JUST PUBLISHED.
A rich number. Two original pieces.
Money Polka, original, E. A. Weiner.
"Good-bye, Sweetheart," sung by Simms Reeves.
"I'm far away from thee," new ballad, L. Meyer.
Golden Cross Redowa, A. Wallenstein.
No. 12, price 10 cents.
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BUY WINSHIP'S
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THE ONLY PERFECT PRESERVERS.
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THE AMERICAN ANGLER'S GUIDE, or Complete Fisher's Manual for the United States: containing the Opinions and Practices of Experienced Anglers of Both Hemispheres.
1 vol., 12mo, with illustrations. $1 50.
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DEALERS IN KEROSENE
Are recommended to scrutinize closely any oils that may be illegally offered under our trade marks.
THE COLOR OF KEROSENE IS LIGHT LEMON,
And it now excels in purity, durability and illuminating properties all other materials used for light.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.,
No. 93 Pearl-st., N. Y.

THE MUTE SPY IS COMING.

THE RENOWNED HARRY HAZEL'S GREAT INDIAN
ROMANCE,
THE MUTE SPY,
WILL BE
COMMENCED
IN THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY
OF
JULY 2,
Which will be issued early on SATURDAY MORNING
NEXT, and will be for sale by every News Agent
throughout the United States.

Those who would avoid disappointment should send in their orders at once to the News Agent nearest their place of residence.

THE INDEPENDENT,
For this week, opens with a new
STAR PAPER,
BY
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
entitled
"A Letter from the Country," about
COWS.
Published at No. 5 Beekman st., New-York.
For sale by all News Agents.

THREE POPULAR BOOKS.
ACADIA By Fred. S. Cozzens. Two Illustrations. Price $1.
"It should stand on the Library shelf by the side of Longfellow's Evangeline."—*Boston Courier.*
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"Those who start back at the announcement of the title, as though it were the gateway to a field of dry, dead vegetation, have a very false idea of its contents. We have found that the plough turns up diamonds as well as cobble-stones, and that the whole field opened up in the book before us is sparkling with other treasures than potatoes, pumpkins and hollyhocks."
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Copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

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NO. 29.
NOW READY,
PRICE TEN CENTS.
CONTENTS:
Melodies from the Opera of "La Traviata"........ Verdi
The Good Bye at the Door—Ballad........ S. Glover
The Highland Blossom—Scotch Ballad... W. V. Wallace
Celestial Melody! (Oh! Santa Melodia,) from the Opera of "Il Poliuto," in which Mme. Cortesi and Sig. Brignoli made their unparalleled success last week at the Academy of Music........ Donizetti
For sale at every news dépôt and bookstore in the U. S.
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W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
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A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

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Don't toil, and work and fret,
For something to eat to get,
Since Torrey's Rapid Freezers give
The very best on which to live—
Cream, the element of life,
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Four Minutes only is required
To make a dish so much desired.
The price now charged is very cheap,
Just *Two Fifty*, all complete.
Sold everywhere.

PERFECT TIME-KEEPERS.
The celebrated watches manufactured by HENRY REYNOLDS LEMON, of Liverpool, most perfect time-keepers, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Agent for the Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions and the latest styles; also, Silver and Plated Ware of all kinds, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly of No. 11 Wall-st.

A NOVELTY SIX-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE.
The stitch made by these machines is not surpassed by the high-priced of the kind in any respect. Call and examine.
A sensible gift from the father—
A Novelty six-dollar Sewing Machine.
A rich boon for the mother—
A Novelty six-dollar Sewing Machine.
A rare present for the daughter—
A Novelty six-dollar Sewing Machine.
The great desideratum for the people
Wholesale and retail No. 421 Broadway, New-York.
No. 732 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Local and traveling agents wanted throughout the world.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The undersigned have now on hand a very large assortment of Musical Boxes, playing 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16 and 24 tunes, in a great variety of sizes and styles, such as
Harmonic tone, or flute accompaniment,
Forte-piano,
Mandoline,
Expressive,
Overture, &c., &c.,
Also, a splendid
SINGING-BIRD,
In a small, richly-enameled case.
In their stock will be found selections from the newest and most familiar Operas, as well as Dances and Songs, and a great variety of
POPULAR AMERICAN MELODIES.
Musical Boxes repaired
PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New York.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the business, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCKS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING
EVER OFFERED.
The Custom Department not excelled in art or taste by any establishment.
SEASONABLE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Persons will buy goods here cheaper than at any other store in this City. Ladies are invited to call and examine the Children's Department.

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THE PULPIT AND ROSTRUM,
Number Six, containing
THE TRIBUTE TO HUMBOLDT,
IS READY.
THE VERY RICH AND ELOQUENT ADDRESSES OF
Prof. AGASSIZ at Boston,
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Terms of THE PULPIT AND ROSTRUM, 10 cents a number; $1 for 12 successive numbers.
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APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE, Containing Seventy Maps, a General Railway Map, Late Time-tables, and information for the Traveler. Price 25 cents.
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DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS.
ACKNOWLEDGED SUPERIORITY.
The Chalybeate Restorative of Dr. MOTT, sold wholesale and retail at the principal office, No. 339 Broadway, is the only preparation of iron that can be obtained in the United States, except by direct importation from Paris. In the experience of all who have used both, Dr. Mott's aperient preparation is infinitely preferable to the French, because it never constipates the bowels, but insures their habitual regularity. No remedy for general debility, disordered digestion, loss of appetite, headache, giddiness, scrofulous taint, consumptive tendencies, and that depression of vital energy which leads to marasmus or wasting away of the flesh, and strength, without apparent cause, has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine which exerts such prompt, happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use whenever the absence of these symptoms of health indicate its necessity. In cases of female debility (fluor albus, chlorosis, &c.), its effects upon the health and complexion are but little less than miraculous. Every physician of repute who knows the composition of Dr. Mott's Chalybeate Pills will bear unhesitating testimony to all that is here claimed for them; but the most satisfactory proofs will be found in actual experience.
Principal office, No. 339 Broadway. R. B. LOCKE, General Agent, and sold by all respectable Druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
The ladies of the Elm-place Congregational Church will give a Strawberry Festival at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton-av., corner of Hoyt-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 16. Addresses by the Rev. Wm. A. Bartlett and others. Tickets 50 cents. The proceeds to be devoted to the Tabernacle building fund. Tickets can be had of A. G. GASTON, No. 248 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at the door of the Tabernacle on Thursday evening.

FESTIVAL.
A Strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the Brooklyn Athenæum on THURSDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., for the benefit of the "Home for the Aged and Orphan, or the Church Charity Foundation." The Brooklyn Horticultural Society have kindly offered to allow a large part of the collection of Flowers now on exhibition, to remain for that occasion. A fine band of music will also be in attendance. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

GRAND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL!
York-st. Methodist Church, Brooklyn, corner of Gold. The ladies of this Church will hold a Festival THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 16. Every provision has been made to render this the great festival of the season. Tickets 50 cents; children half price. Can be had at the door.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT THE WILLET-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—The ladies of the Willet-st M. E. Church will hold a Strawberry and Musical Festival on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17. The Revs. Wm. McAllister and F. S. de Hass will deliver addresses on the occasion. The singing will be by the Warbonloochas Glee Club, and others. Tickets of admission 50 cents. Exercises to commence at 7½ P. M. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday-Schools connected with the Church.

BROOKLYN CHESS CLUB.—NOTICE.—The members of the Brooklyn Chess Club are hereby notified that Mr. PAUL MORPHY will visit the Club at the rooms, corner of Court and Remsen sts., on THURSDAY, June 16th, at 2 o'clock P.M., and during the evening.
T. FRERE, Secretary.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
The splendid low-pressure, side-wheel, upper cabin steamer ILLINOIS, John Fraser, master, will leave Detroit, Mich., regularly at 2 o'clock P. M., on the following days, for ports on Lake Superior, via Mackinac each way:

Wednesday	June 15	Saturday	July [illegible]
Saturday	June 25	Tuesday	Aug. [illegible]
Wednesday	July 1	Friday	Aug. [illegible]
Friday	July 15	Friday	Aug. [illegible]

Travelers can leave Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Cleveland by cars or boats the previous evening and reach Detroit in time for the ILLINOIS.
To pleasure travelers, or health seekers, during the Summer months, a trip on the ILLINOIS to Lake Superior affords an opportunity unsurpassed on this continent. The distance about 2,000 miles; occupies 8 to [illegible] days. Passage and rooms may be engaged, or information obtained by addressing (cut this out and preserve for reference) L. L. McKNIGHT, Detroit, Mich.

MEDICAL.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS
WOULD INFORM
his friends throughout the United States and British Provinces, that he has taken a suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, and opened a Medical Office, at
NOS. 649 AND 651 BROADWAY,
New-York, and is now ready to examine patients and prescribe vegetable remedies, in connection with his IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS, for those various chronic diseases considered by physicians as incurable.
Dr. DODS' immense and well-known success in restoring the sick to health, he owes in a great measure to the faculty he possesses of accurately ascertaining the nature of the disease and its curability. If he cannot cure, he will not take the case, and thus save the patient the expense of trying an experiment. His mode of practice is new and decidedly efficacious.
His charge for an examination and prescription is $10, giving the patient directions how to treat his own case for at least one month. After this, each visit to his office, for examination, prescription or advice, will be only $1, till cured.
Being now permanently located, let the afflicted of both sexes give him a call. Office hours from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'
IMPERIAL
WINE
BITTERS.
These Bitters, as an alterative, tonic, strengthening and curative agent, are superior to any other remedy ever yet offered to the world. They renovate and enrich the blood, cure consumption, palpitation of heart, and are excellent for an inactive liver and a weak stomach. In female complaints they cannot be surpassed, and are delicious to the taste. They not only cure, but prevent disease. All well persons should take them in Summer months, so as to retain their health, particularly in Southern climates, where fevers rage.
These WINE BITTERS, destined to become the wonder of the age, are manufactured by Dr. DODS only, and put up in beautiful quart bottles, with his name blown in the glass,
And are for sale by CHARLES WIDDIFIELD,
Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway, N. Y., sole proprietor.
☞ Price $1 50 per single bottle. A liberal discount made to druggists. All orders from a distance promptly supplied.

EXCELLENT WINES AT A BARGAIN.
Owing to the temporarily heavy discount on Austrian currencies, the subscribers are now enabled to offer their Claret and Hock Wines at an extremely low figure, viz.: $2 75 per dozen bottles, sent to any part of the City free of charge; the wines are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated in every sense of the word. An inducement like the present has never before been offered, and hotel keepers, restaurants and private families will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to lay in a stock of most excellent wines. FREUND & GROSSINGER, Importers of Wines and Liquors, &c., No. 110 Water-st.

CURTIS' CURE FOR BALDNESS.
This remedy is reliable; contains no oil, lead or sulphur; it has been tested in Boston, Providence and the Eastern States. J. M. CURTIS, Proprietor, Providence, R. I. Sold by E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; J. & J. Coddington, No 715 Broadway; W. H. Lewis, No. 527 Greenwich-st.; John Jones, No. 722 Houston st., New-York; Mrs. Hayes; G. P. Milne, and Reynolds & Co., Brooklyn; P. Sellew, Jersey City; U. T. Mercer, Newark. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, General Agents.
And all Druggists.

GAS! GAS! GAS!
The Gas Generating Company respectfully invite the public to call and examine their Gas Apparatus, erected under Hendricks' & Bros. patents. The increasing success of this Company is the natural consequence of the excellence and superiority of their works. The Apparatus is to be seen daily in operation in New-York at the Hotel St. Denis, No 801 Broadway, at the German Club-house, No. 104 4th-av., and at the office of the Company, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

DISINFECTING LIQUID FOR HOUSES, SHIPS AND HOTELS.—Whale Oil Soap for rosebugs on bushes, grape vines, &c. Pyrotechnical chemicals, soluble glass for painters, oil and turpentine barrels, asbestos, feldspar, black lead, insect powder, by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane. Treatise on fermented liquors at reduced prices.

ICE WATER ALWAYS READY.—THE PATENT Ice Pitchers are a great luxury in warm weather. Some new and beautiful styles, richly silver-plated, also in Britannia, for sale, at wholesale and retail, by
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES. MY Magical Onguent will force the beard or moustaches or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. Sent to any address by mail, free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN FRIENDLY ASSOCIATION FOR IRISH IMMIGRANTS.—A public meeting in behalf of this Association will be held this (THURSDAY) EVENING, 16th June, at 8 o'clock, in the Clinton Hall Lecture-room, Astor place. Mayor Tiemann will preside and able speakers will address the meeting.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF LAND, BETWEEN the 2d and 3d avs.; two of them on the southerly side of 57th-st., and two of them on the northerly side of 56th-st.; together forming a plot of 50 by 200 feet. Also, the three cottage-houses and lots of the undersigned, between 3d and Lexington avs., on the south of 49th-st.; the lots 25 by an average length of about 130 feet.
F. R. TILLOU, No. 5 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.—The subscriber offers for sale 72 valuable building lots, a large portion of which are situated between Broadway, 5th-av., 48th and 50th sts.; 18 are on 6th-av., near 48th st., four of them valuable corners. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for five years. Apply to JONAS CONKLING, 33 Cortland-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, HAVING on it a factory building and two-story dwelling; thirteen feet of fall at the factory, and nine feet a short distance above; stream never-failing, and free from risk of floods or ice. Situated two miles from Hudson River, near Newburgh.
S. W. EAGER, T. M. KISSACK, } Newburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPerty in or near the City of New-York, several eligible lots in the most flourishing towns in the State of Iowa; also, farming lands in Iowa and Wisconsin, and on the Connecticut river. For particulars, inquire of L. J. WICKS, at the office of A. N. Thompson & Co., from 1 to 3 P. M., at No. 221 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE SEVENTH house west of 5th-av., in the row of brown stone-front houses on the south side of 47th-st.; house 20x55, four-story, high-stoop; has all the improvements, and is strictly first-class. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st., or at No. 64 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 84 West 48th-st.; house, 20x46; has all the modern improvements, and is furnished in the best manner. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.; or H. A. KIDDER, No. 86 West 48th-st. Price, $9,000.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE LOTS, SOUTH SIDE of 32d-st., 85 feet east of 3d-av.; if improved, the whole amount can remain on mortgage. Also, lot southeast corner 3d-av. and 55th-st.; extra size. Apply to W. THOMPSON, No. 215 Water-st.

VACANT LOTS IN EIGHTEENTH WARD FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Four lots southwest corner 18th st. and Avenue B, and other lots in the vicinity. Apply to WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH A BUILDING LOAN, A PLOT of building lots, well situated for improvement, offering a fine opportunity for builders with moderate means or other enterprising persons. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

HOUSE AND LOT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—Or would exchange for a small farm of 40 to 80 acres; must have fair buildings, plenty of fruit, and good land. Address FARM, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE-story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Warerooms. For further information, apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 204 William st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER lofts of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts.; suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story, and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR MADISON-PARK.—The 4-story, brown-stone, English basement house No. 45 East 23d-st., will be rented to a good tenant. It has all the modern improvements and is in superb order. For a physician the house and situation is very desirable. Apply to C. C. & H. M. TABER, No. 76 Wall-st.

TO LET—A VERY NEAT BROWN-STONE house, No. 202½ East 20th-st. The house was built for the accommodation of a small family, and contains gas fixtures, Croton water, range, and stationary wash tubs, bath room, &c.; rent $600. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place. The house is well adapted for the purposes of a boarding-house, and is finely located. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 16 Livingston-place, fronting Stuyvesant-square, and containing the modern improvements. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET—STORE NO. 73 NORTH MOORE-ST., next to the northeast corner of North Moore and Greenwich sts. Rent $200 a year. Possession immediately. Apply at STILLMAN'S shoe store, No. 248 Greenwich-st., near Murray.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS 4-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 40 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House has all the modern improvements, and was put in perfect order last month. Rent, $1,500. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—CONTAINing all the modern improvements, pleasant neighborhood, handsomely furnished throughout; to let for three months from July 1. Inquire at No. 123 West 24th st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the new building in 7th-st., opposite the Cooper Institute; 75 feet square; upper floor is the headquarters of the National Guard; key at No. 10 4th-av.
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE BROWN-STONE ENGlish basement house, No. 146 East 13th-st., near the 3d av., containing every convenience. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—SPACIOUS ROOMS AND SPLENDID Lofts, suitable for first class salesrooms or factories, at No. 147 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—THE LARGE HOUSES, NOS. 111 AND 113 Bleecker-st., will be rented together or separate. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE HOUSE, NO. 162 EAST 14th-st., containing the modern conveniences. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF NO. 179 BROADway, near Cortlandt-st., desirable for a trunk or shoe store. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—THE WHARF AND 16 LOTS OF ground, with the sheds, &c., thereon, between 59th and 60th sts., North River. L. B. WARD.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE NO. [illegible] Vanderbilt-av.; 13 rooms; rent till May next $225.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

FURNITURE.

CHAS. A. HAZLETON,
(Late STILLWELL & HAZLETON,)
At the old stand, No. 455 Broadway,
would invite the attention of
FURNITURE BUYERS,
to his Stock of
PARLOR, DINING, AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE,
of the latest styles and best manufacture,
NOW OFFERING AT PRICES LOWER
THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.
Also—PATENT SPRING BEDS,
PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, &c., &c.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, maple, and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $25 and upwards. Homes in City or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—FIRST-CLASS, grained and ornamented; acknowledged superior in style and finish to any manufactured in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. For sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., 652 Broadway, 4 doors below Bond-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHINESE RATTAN CHAIRS—SUITABLE for country residences, for sale by H. OGDEN, Jr No. 71 Broad-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BEAUTIFUL BLACK PALFREY, LONG natural tail, trained to perfection for ladies or children, or elderly gentlemen, of great strength and spirit, with perfect docility, has been owned in one family for several years, and is to be sold only because they are going abroad. To those who consider perfect safety, combined with spirit and gentleness, an object, such an opportunity can seldom offer. Price $200. Apply to MARTIN PHILBIN'S Livery Stables, Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

MATCHED HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR of very handsome dark brown carriage horses, remarkably well matched, all black legs, and of fine style, 15½ hands high, both broke to single and double harness, and without a blemish. Sold because too light for the purposes of the owner. May be seen at the barn of the late Judge Kerney's, one mile below Sing Sing. Apply to J. G. BITTER, No. 352 9th-av., private door.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR BATES, DENtist, inserts indestructible Teeth upon frames warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given, No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITE ON THE HUDson River called "Glen Point," between West Point and Newburgh, commanding a fine view of the Highlands and the river. It adjoins the "Idlewild Glen" on the one side, and there is a deep ravine with wooded banks on the other side. The grounds are well adapted for elegant improvements. There is also a peach orchard in bearing, &c. The entrance is shaded and romantic—contains about ten acres of land. For a person wishing to fit up a country residence in a healthful and growing neighborhood a rare opportunity is offered. Distance from New-York 60 miles. Daily communication by steamer *Thomas Powell*, and steam ferry from Cornwall, meeting Hudson River trains. Inquire of F. W. BODSTEIN, No. 763 Broadway; E. L. FANCHER, No. 229 Broadway, or of JAMES G. ROE, on the premises, Cornwall Orange Co. N. Y.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF SELECTED BUILDing sites, at or near the different stations on the Northern Railroad, connecting Jersey City with Piermont. At Englewood, on the Hudson, 12 miles from New-York; at Huyler's, (Tenafly,) 14 miles; at Closter, 16 miles; at Rockland, 20 miles. These localities have been selected with reference to convenience to railroad stations, proximity to the river, good water, perfect healthfulness, unsurpassed land and water scenery, advantages of schools and churches, and present unusual inducements to those who desire country residences near the City. Three comfortable houses at Englewood and Rockland, for sale or to rent. Also, a superior farm of 143 acres, 1 mile from station, and 17 miles from New-York. Four trains daily over the road, each way. Maps and descriptions at the office of A. C. MOORE, No. 60 Wall st., and at my residence. J. WYMAN JONES, Englewood, N. J.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A NEW and substantial dwelling, erected on an eminence in the south suburb of the city, having a commanding view of the city and the surrounding country; the house is just finished, built in modern style, with octagon extension and wide, projecting roof, and furnished with gas fixtures and water arrangements throughout; and being within walking distance of the centre of the town, combines the comfort of city and country life. The grounds are ample, with fruit and ornamental trees and large vegetable garden. Information respecting above can be had by applying to CHAS. A. MACY, at the Park Bank, New-York; or seen by calling on the subscriber, near the premises. GEORGE CORLIES.

A RARE CHANCE.—A GENTLEMAN, HAVING a delightful and healthful residence on the bank of the Hudson, possessing all the advantages of both country and City life, would accommodate two or three gentlemen and their wives with board. The mansion is large, has every modern improvement, and is newly furnished. The grounds are extensive, affording fine drives and equestrian rides among native forest and evergreen shade trees. Boarders can enjoy the luxury of choice fruit, flowers, excellent water, boating, bathing, and a quiet home, within 45 minutes' ride of the City Hall. Ample accommodations for horses and servants. Apply to Mr. WILLARD, No. 51 West 26th-st., before 3 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Within an hour and a-half from New-York. The place is finely located on high ground, on the main road leading to the Rockaway Pavilion, and contains 42 acres of very superior land. The house is of Gothic style, commodious and well-furnished, commanding a fine view of the ocean. The grounds are tastefully laid out and well planted with choice fruit trees and fine shrubbery. The out buildings consist of neat cottage for gardener and servants, two large barns, carriage houses, ice-house and poultry house, &c., &c. For further particulars, apply to JAS. M. PLUMB, No. 97 Chambers-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—A desirable residence, most delightfully situated, containing about two acres of land, abounding in fruit of every description and good garden, within a few minutes' ride of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and one hour of the City, commanding a very extensive view of the river. The buildings are all new, large and commodious, containing 16 rooms, and finished with all the modern improvements. For price and terms apply to COFFIN, BOUND & CO., No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York, or EDMUND COFFIN, Irvington.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS and building sites on the west shore of the Hudson, in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., contiguous to the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, which has recently been completed and opened to the public, and extends from Jersey City to Piermont. Parties wishing to secure desirable locations in the country contiguous to New-York, with convenient facilities of communication with the City, will find it for their interest to call on the undersigned, at his office, where maps of the country can be seen, and more particular information obtained. S. SEYMOUR, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT BRICK COUNTRY-SEAT, of 13 rooms; built in good style, with fine river view, carriage-house and stable, and 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, A BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Broadway and Wells-av., well located for business. Also, A GENTEEL RESIDENCE of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The owner, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country-seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately.
Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, or longer, a pleasantly-situated marine cottage, on the margin of Newark Bay, six miles from New-York, with the furniture, horses, carriages, &c.; the use of two cows, poultry, &c.; the garden and grounds are tastefully laid out with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c.; with a highly cultivated kitchen garden, a large ice-house, well stocked; the bay is unsurpassed for bathing, fishing, boating, &c.; immediate possession can be had, as the family is leaving for Europe. For further particulars, apply to W. HENDERSON, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, FURnished, to a private family only, without small children, a new house, with the grounds, including a nice vegetable garden ready planted. The place borders on Long Island Sound, has a clean rocky shore, no marsh or mosquitoes, and distant only one hour by the New-Haven Railroad. The house stands seventy-five feet above the water, from which there is an uninterrupted view as far as the eye can reach. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Fishkill, Dutchess County, with 80 acres of land; house lighted with gas and warmed with a furnace; grounds fitted with fine shade and ornamental trees, and abounds with choice fruit of every kind. To one in want of a pleasant, healthy and convenient location, this offers every inducement, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Possession can be given at any time. For particulars apply to J. B. VANDERVOORT, 37 Water-st.

COUNTRY SEAT IN RYE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE UP TOWN.—It contains 15 acres of land, good house, barn and carriage-house, with large quantity of grafted fruit. A beautiful location; very near the Sound; five minutes' ride from two dépôts, 26 miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Address C. B. A., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, OR UNtil the 1st of April next, a partially furnished Country seat; very accessible; in a healthy and sightly location; 17 miles from the City Hall. The house is large and in good repair, ice house, garden, and plenty of fruit. Will be rented low by CALDWELL & JAMES, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS' HOTEL, WEST Point, a cottage, with eleven rooms, furnished, very pleasantly located, with vegetable, fruit and flower garden attached. Rent for the season, $400. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of Mr. CORNELIUS DU BOIS, No. 37 Water-st, New-York; or B. F. RILEY, on the premises.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, AT PORT Richmond, Staten Island. Also, A room with steam power, at No. 133 Mercer-st. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN BUILT COTTAGE house, with four lots of ground handsomely laid out with shrubbery, fruit trees, &c., distant 10 miles from the City Hall, New-York; access to the property every 10 minutes by railroad or steamboat. Inquire of G. DAYTON, on the premises, Garden-st., Mott Haven, or of JOS. T. MARTIN No. 68 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A NEAT COTtage, nearly new, with large garden; six minutes' walk from railroad dépôt; communication with the City almost hourly; time, one hour from the City Hall; situation pleasant and healthy; rent low. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A first-class house, containing 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a delightful view of Orange Mountain, and about ten minutes' walk from the dépôt; good barn and 2 or 6 acres of land. Inquire of GEO. HILLS, No. 52 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., one hour from New-York, a handsome first-class country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, furnace, &c.; ¾ acre of ground; fine carriage house, and a choice variety of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to W. M. DAY, No. 254 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A FURNISHED COTTAGE with 8 rooms and stables, &c., to let from July 15 to Sept. 1, within 20 miles of New-York; approach by railroad and steamboat. Servants to remain if desired. Rent $100. Apply to J. M., Box 2,996 City Post-office.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF BERGEN, N. J., containing eight rooms, with marble mantels in parlors; stages pass said house every fifteen minutes, to and from Jersey City. Rent $225. Apply to H. VAN WAGENEN.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ONE AND A QUARTER acres, with new house, situated five minutes' walk from the Dépôt, will be sold very low if applied for soon. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room 5.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, a lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; well fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house, beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, two miles from the Hicksville dépôt on the Long Island Railroad, and 4½ miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Norwich and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JOS. F. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY, BROOKLYN, OR Williamsburgh Property—A farm of 400 acres, on Long Island, in the most healthy locality; 150 acres under cultivation; the balance fine large timber, locust, white oak, walnut, &c. The stock, crops, and everything will be sold with the farm. The house is large, and in good order; barns, carriage house, and all other outbuildings necessary for a farm of this size, in perfect repair; finest fruit of every description. The balance above the price of the property exchanged, may remain on mortgage. Free from incumbrance. Apply to
W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, 3 minutes' walk from dépôt, about 5 miles from Elizabeth, N. J., well stocked with fruit, healthy, and near stores, schools, churches, &c. Price $4,000 for farm and contents, including horse, carriage, cow, hogs, plows, &c. Part can be left on mortgage if required. Apply to J. R. & J. S. FERRIS, Jr., No. 65 Warren-st.

FARM FOR SALE—127 ACRES OF CHOICE land, three miles southwest of the village of Newburgh. Improvements of the best order. Also stock and farming implements. Inquire of GEORGE CLARK, Newburgh, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS.—ROBERT B. COLEMAN, late of the firm of Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, and more recently engaged at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, has in connection with his son, FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, opened the above named elegant house, which, having been enlarged and greatly improved, renders it very desirable to visitors at this, the greatest of watering places.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence known as "Oaklands," two miles from New Hamburgh on the Hudson, will be open for reception of boarders on the 10th of June. The house is uncommonly well ventilated, has suites of airy rooms, especially convenient for families, has wide piazzas around each story, is situated on a large farm from which the table will be supplied with choice fruits and vegetables, and is on an eminence which commands a view of the most picturesque scenery. Delightful drives in the vicinity. Address C. P. G., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

NAHANT HOTEL.

SEASON OF 1859.

This famous Summer Hotel will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY, June 15, under the management of Messrs. THOMAS RAND & SONS, of the Sagamore House.

The establishment is elaborately furnished, and will be conducted as heretofore, upon a liberal scale in all respects. Nahant is conceded to be the most healthy point in the vicinity of Boston, and possesses all desirable requisites for a desirable Summer retreat.

Season Boarders will be received upon favorable terms, and parties intending to pass a few weeks out of town, can be liberally accommodated during the early season, at very moderate rates.

GILMORE'S BAND have been engaged to furnish music the coming season, and no effort will be spared to offer visitors every facility for rational amusement and recreation, with all the comforts of a quiet home.

Excellent facilities for surf bathing; a first-class livery stable, billiard tables, bowling alleys, a shooting gallery, &c., are attached to the Hotel for the use of guests.

The steamer *Nelly Baker* will make four trips daily on and after the 15th, from Boston, and a line of coaches will connect at Lynn with cars on the Eastern Railroad, combining with telegraph facilities, superior advantages for communication with the City.

N.B.—Rooms may be secured for any portion of the season, on the premises, or from plans at the Sagamore House, Lynn. THOMAS RAND & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Dépôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

FRASCATTI HOTEL, HAVRE.—MONS. LE-GEAIRDRE, the new proprietor of this magnificent hotel, desires to announce to the gentry and family tourists, that the Frascatti is replete with every comfort. Apartments with 600 beds, at all prices; splendid gardens and reading rooms, with journals from all nations; café and billiard saloons. The table d'hote is supplied with every luxury—oysters from beds in the sea, hot, cold, fresh and salt water baths in the hotel, stables attached, omnibus to the railway stations, and, on the arrival of steamers, a commissionaire from the hotel attends passengers to pass their baggage and passports. A Booking Office to all parts of the continent in the hotel.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT.—THE fine new edifice of the Rockland Female Institute, located at Nyack, on the Hudson, will be opened for the entertainment of select family boarders during the Summer vacation in July and August.

To persons desiring an easily accessible Summer retreat, which combines the comforts and conveniences of the City with the charms of the country, this place probably offers more advantages and attractions than can be found elsewhere in such close proximity to New-York.

For particulars call at the Institute, or address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A NUMber of boarders can be accommodated during the Summer months, at a desirable country residence in Greenwich, Conn. Large double house, well situated, commanding one of the finest views of Long Island, the Sound and the adjacent country for many miles. This place offers the most desirable attractions for those seeking pleasant retirement. Being farmers we have good accommodations for those bringing horses and carriages. Terms moderate. City references given if required. Address S. S. M., North Greenwich, Fairfield County, Conn.

SARATOGA—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This beautifully located and justly celebrated Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. In consequence of our greatly increasing patronage, the proprietors have made large improvements, and confidently state that Congress Hall stands front among the watering hotels of this country. Our suites of family rooms and parlors are very large and well ventilated, combining the gayety of a hotel with the quietude of a family home. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be secured by addressing the proprietors.
HATHORN & McMICHAEL.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Is now open for the reception of guests. This hotel is handsomely situated within ten minutes' walk of the Atlantic Ocean, and for the advantages of bathing and pure air it cannot be surpassed. The hotel is elegantly furnished throughout—hot and cold baths, and every other requisite for the comfort of visitors. The house and furniture are new, and the rooms are large and well ventilated. Families or individuals will find this a quiet and desirable Summer house. Charges moderate. Stages leave the dépôt at Jamaica on the arrival of the trains. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND.—THE PAVILION HOTEL is now open for the season; a daily express will leave No. 719 Broadway at 8 A. M., and No. 117 John-st. at 10 A. M. to take baggage to the "Pavilion" from any part of the City. A messenger will leave Boyd's Express, No. 45 William-st., at 3 P. M., with letters and light parcels for the guests of the "Pavilion" The Pavilion stages now meet the cars at Jamaica, leaving South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
FRANCIS RIDER, Proprietor.

TRENTON FALLS, NEAR UTICA, N. Y.—The subscriber informs the traveling public that his hotel at the above place is open for the reception of visitors, and can be reached from Utica within an hour by railroad.

The unique and romantic scenery of these Falls is so universally known that the undersigned deems it only necessary to assure his guests that the established reputation of his house will be sustained as it has heretofore been for the last 25 years. M. MOORE, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE FAMIlies can be accommodated with board during the season in a commodious house and small family at Newcastle, Westchester County, near Kirby's Lake, 2½ miles from the station, and 2 hours' ride on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to GILBERT TOMPKINS, on the premises. Reference A. Remsen Thompson, 20 Pine st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OF SIX OR seven persons can be accommodated with board for the Summer in a private family, living within two miles of Newburgh, Orange County. For particulars inquire at No. 124 9th-av., corner 19th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman and his wife, in the vicinity of North Orange, N. J., at a farm-house where there are shade trees; a parlor and bed room, with private table, required. Address H. R. A. Brooklyn Post Office, stating terms.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—TWO large rooms on the second floor to let, with board; the location cannot be surpassed; fine view and good shade; near to dépôt and steamboat. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Warburton-av., or Post-office, Yonkers.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—This delightful private Summer residence is now open for the season. Parties desirous of engaging rooms will please call and examine the premises. Access almost every hour in the day by steamboats *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming*, from pier No. 2 North River. JOHN M. ENYARD, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA.—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

UNION HOTEL, COLD SPRING, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y., wants a few boarders, where every attention will be paid to their comfort, and terms reasonable. Situation very healthy, and scenery beautiful; within 15 minutes' sail of West Point by river boat, which goes every hour. NICHOLAS MURPHY.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD in a private family, at Saratoga Springs, (only five or six will be taken,) may be obtained by applying immediately of E. A. VAUGHN, No. 242 Bowery, New-York.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED, WITH GOOD accommodations for carriages and horses, in the pleasant village of Fishkill. For terms, address M. L., Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The well-known Mansion House will be open for the reception of boarders and visitors June 20th, 1859. Apply to SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A STORE, ON THE WEST SIDE OF Broadway, between Canal and 4th sts., wanted, for which a fair rent will be paid.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 229 Broadway

WANTED—A ROOM ABOUT 20x40, WITH TWO-horse power. Address POWER, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

WOOD & HUGHES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER WARE, TEA SETS,
URNS, SPOONS,
PITCHERS, FORKS,
GOBLETS, KNIVES,
CUPS, ETC., ETC.
No. 104 FULTON-STREET,
New-York.

W. & H. beg to inform their friends and customers that they have fitted up spacious Show-rooms at No. 102 Fulton-st., opposite the
OLD NORTH DUTCH CHURCH,
where they will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of Standard Silver Ware of the latest patterns and designs, manufactured by themselves on the premises.
WOOD & HUGHES,
No. 102 Fulton-st.

REMOVAL.

A. ROQUE,
IMPORTER OF PERIGORD PRESERVES AND WINES,
has removed from No. 560 to No. 633 Broadway.
He has just received a new invoice of the celebrated champagne
ŒIL DE PERDRIX,
for which he is the sole agent in the United States.

REMOVAL.—DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Dépôt removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF SARATOGA.—JOHN KNICKERBACKER, Plaintiff, against Joseph M. Mabbett, Statira J. Mabbett, Truman G. Mabbett, Phylemon Stewart, Elbridge Maltby, Ellsworth P. Maltby, Rufus R. Graves, Erastus A. Graves, Novazembla Johnson, John E. Byrne, Survetus F. Johnson, William Townsend, Goldsmith D. Johnes, Theodore A. Wright, Blake Wales, Jr., Charles Scott, James Dunn Horace B. Wilcox, Robert Goodenough, Jr., George W. Gasherie, Samuel M. Waller, George W. Read, Jebiel Read, James F. Stevens, Charles H. Rising, James E. Goddard, Benjamin F. Green, Lafayette Reed, Peter V. Z. Lane, William B. Guild, Charles Bridge, Charles R. McNulty, George Bridge, Malcolm Forbes, Winslow M. Burdick, George P. Williams, Loring S. Williams, Charles B. Williams, Sidney H. Blanchard, Henry Robinson, William H. Parsons, Annanias M. Cameron, Justin A. Edwards, William R. Gilbert, Robert M. Boyd, William E. Whiting, William Phillips, John R. Jaffray, Arthur W. Jaffray, Edward S. Jaffray, Richmond W. Jaffray, William A. Crocker, Adonijah S. Quackenbush, John J. Quackenbush, Daniel Starkweather, William H. Lyon, Warren W. Lyon, Robert Shaw, Morris Soher, Jason Taylor, William H. Lindsley, Benoni H. Howell, John D. Lewis, John G. Haviland, James Sayre, Seymour Ainsworth, Ebenezer Cauldwell, Thomas G. Cauldwell, William A. Cauldwell, John H. Fowler, William M. Pullis, Lewis O. Wilson, Boardman Burchard, William B. Bennett, Park Matthewson, Philo E. Doolittle, Detus or Ditus C. Shepard, Albert M. Waterman, Hamilton Armstrong and John Elliot, Defendants.—To the above named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of John Knickerbacker, plaintiff, which was filed with the Clerk of Saratoga County on the 7th day of October, 1858, and a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the village of Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint, as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 19, 1859.
my26-law6wTh MOTT & WALDRON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.
RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation, And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY—ABRAHAM HATFIELD, plaintiff, against THOS. STANFORD, and REBECCA his wife, WILLIAM H. BOWNE and THOMAS B. BOWNE.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To Thomas Stanford: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 12th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 13, 1859.
JAS. P. SANDERS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap14-law10wTh* Westchester, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN W. MEECH, late of Norwich, in Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Samuel T. Hyde, No. 27 Cliff-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1859.
ja20-law6mTh* ANN E. MEECH, SAMUEL T. HYDE, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MOHRMANN, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT BENNER, Counselor-at-law, No. 75 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.
ja13-law6mTh* CORD MOLLER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 19th day of January, 1859.
ja20-law6mTh* GEO. MACKENZIE, Adm'r.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JACOB GOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers at the office of Robert Benner, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 75 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.
J13-law6mTh* JOHN G. STEARNS, EBENEZER H. BROWN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 343 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1859.
mh17-law6mT* HENRY ROBINSON, MATTHEW DALY, } Ex'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 129 Roosevelt-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1859.
my19-law6wTh* JOHN H. MORRELL, WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC DE VOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York, on or before the 5th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1859.
mh3-law6mTh* MIRIAM C. DEVOE, Administrator.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3, and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119, and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices &c.
Bank-doors, safes, and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola, and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland; and United States Assay Office, New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
New-York, January, 1859.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Peru, Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nails Rods, T V F and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

RAILROAD IRON—EIGHT HUNDRED TONS, about 50 lbs. per linear yard, Crawshay's make, and ready for immediate delivery. For sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—500 PACKS, ASSORTed numbers, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 Water-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

On THURSDAY, June 16, inst., at the residence of the late ALFRED SETON, Throg's Neck, Westchester County, will be sold at public auction, without reserve, (sale commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.)—

No. 1.—The brood mare Blue Bell, (name given by A. Seton,) bred in Westchester County in the Spring of 1855, by Mr. Kerr and Harvey Kidd; was got by imp. Trustee, out of Magnolia; bred in Westchester County by Mr. Caster and Samuel Bradhurst, (name given by H. Booth.) by Capt. Stockton's imp. Langford; grand-dam Frolic by Eclipse. g. g. dam Betsey Ransom by Virginian; Favorite by Bellair Bedford, Pantaloon, &c.

No. 2.—Miss Low, a filly by Redeye, out of No. 1; bred by Alfred Seton, in Westchester County, and dropped June 3, 1857.

No. 3.—The brood mare Lilla, by imp. Trustee, out of the old Memnon mare; bred in Westchester County, by Alfred Seton, and dropped June 13, 1852.

No. 4.—A filly, by Balrownie, out of No. 3; dropped April 3, 1859. Balrownie was by Annandale, out of Queen Mary, (the dam Blink Bonnie,) by Gladiator, Plenipotentiary, Myrrha by Whalebone, &c. Annandale was by Touchstone, out of Rebecca, (the dam of Alice Hawthorne,) by Sattury, Cervantes, Anticipation by Beningbrough, &c.

No. 5.—The brood mare Young Gipsey, bred by Jonathan S. Holmes, of New Jersey, dropped in the Spring of 1846. She was got by imp. Mercer, out of Hamilton Wilkes' mare Gipsey, own sister to Medoc.

No. 6.—A filly, dropped in Westchester County July 4, 1858, by Revenue, out of No. 5.

No. 7.—A filly, dropped this season, by Revenue, out of No. 5.

No. 8.—A filly by Osillo out of the old Memnon mare. Osillo was by imp. Trustee, out of Betsey Ransom, Jr., by imp. Priam, out of old Betsey; dropped June 9, 1857, in Westchester County.

No. 9.—A filly, by Beekman Finley's trotting horse Pascorda, out of No. 5; dropped March 26, 1857.

The produce of Young Gipsey and Revenue, to be dropped this season, is in a produce of sweepstakes of $540, $200 forfeit, to be run in the Fall of her three-year old form, two mile heats, over the Fashion Course.

No. 10.—One pair carriage horses, large size, very valuable.
No. 11.—Driving mare, very fast, sound and kind.
No. 12.—One cow.
No. 13.—One cow.
No. 14.—One cow.
No. 15.—One heifer calf.
No. 16.—One heifer calf.
No. 17.—One heifer calf.
No. 18.—Yearling heifer.
No. 19.—Yearling heifer.
No. 20.—One pair Devon oxen.
One carriage, cost $900, as good as new.
One rockaway wagon.
One double open wagon, nearly new.
One single open wagon.
One single sleigh, 2 robes wolf-skin.
One double sleigh, Canada, 3 robes, bear-skin, all new, never used.
Two sets double harness—wagon.
One set double harness—carriage.
Two sets single harness.
Three strings sleigh-bells.
One exercising saddle and bridle.
One Caresear, complete.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE THWING ESTATE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On Av. A, N. W. cor. 16th st.—3 Lots, with buildings.
On Av. A—8 parcels W. S., between 117th and 118th sts.
On 2d-av.—11 do. bet. 14th and 120th sts., 5 corners.
On 3d av.—20 Lots and gores (with buildings), E. and W. S., bet. 20th and 96th sts., including 5 corners.
On 4th av., N. E. cor. 57th-st. (100 feet)—5 Lots.
On 4th av., N. E. cor. 81st-st.—5 Lots.
On 6th-av.—3 Lots N. E. cor. 48th-st., and S. W. cor. 49th-st.
On 7th-av.—2 Lots N. W. and N. E corners of 54th-st.
On 9th-av.—5 Parcels S. W. corner of 54th st.
On 10th-av.—4 do. between 73d and 80th sts.
On 11th-av.—6 Lots, bet. 45th and 125th sts.
On 31st-st.—4 Lots N. S., 400 feet east from 10th-av.
On 81st-st.—4 Lots S. S., 350 west from 3d-av.
On 92d and 93d sts.—6 Lots bet. 4th and 5th avs.
On 119th-st.—4 Lots N. S., 100 feet east 5th-av.
Maps containing full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st. By order of WM. P. LEE, Referee.
THERASSON & BRYAN, Att'ys.

WILLIAM TOPPING & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., No. 119 Broadway, will sell on FRIDAY, June 17,
The stock of a cloth jobbing house, consisting in part of cloths, cassimeres, doeskins, cashmeretts, drillings, gambroons, grass-cloth coating, beaver cloths, pilots, lion skin coating, silk, velvet, cashmere and Marseilles, vestings, silk serges, worsted serges, lining silks, silk velvets, black and colored alpacas, buttons, trimmings, &c., &c. The whole to be sold without reserve.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

One thousand garments, comprising the balance of the Spring stock of a first-class Broadway clothing house, including many fine goods seldom offered at auction.

EMBROIDERIES.

Two hundred lots needle-work embroideries, consisting of full lines of book and jaconet collars; book and jaconet sets, frock waists, children's frocks, book and jaconet bands, jaconet trimmings, &c., &c., all of the newest and most fashionable shapes and styles just landed from steamer *City of Washington*.

Also, a general assortment of foreign and domestic dry goods in lots adapted to City and country trade. Catalogues and samples on the morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 690 BROADWAY,
NEAR FOURTH-STREET.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 21, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange:

The valuable lot of land, with the buildings thereon, known as No. 690 Broadway, east side, between Great Jones and 4th sts. The lot is 27 ft. 3 in. in width, front and rear, by 130 feet in depth, with the right of an alley 20 feet wide, to Great Jones-st.

Three-quarters of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

The above is one of the finest pieces of property on Broadway, the sale of which will offer a rare opportunity to those desirous of making a profitable investment, as the upward tendency of business will render it a continually increasing property in value.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD AND mahogany furniture, made to order, short time in use. THURSDAY, (this day.) June 16, at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, the entire contents of the large dwelling-house, No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., containing superior household furniture, of first class workmanship, made to order and in excellent condition. Parlor furniture—Rich velvet carpets, three magnificent rosewood parlor suites, covered in elegant satin brocade; large, easy Voltaire and reception chairs to match; two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors and backs, lined with satin-wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side and work tables; rosewood corner and music stands; 7-octave rosewood and premium piano-forte, richly inlaid with pearl and real pearl keys, decidedly one of the best instruments ever made, richly embossed cover and stool; French plate mirrors; expensive lace and brocatel window curtains; also, a great variety of oil-paintings, embracing many valuable specimens; large size elegantly-decorated china vases, Parian and Chinese figures, 21-day ormolu clocks, together with many other costly mantel ornaments; mahogany, black walnut and rosewood cushioned chairs, covered in hair, cloth and medallion; rocking and easy chairs; sofas, oak and black walnut extension tables, rich china tea sets, cut-glassware, comprising a full assortment, such as tumblers, wines, goblets, salts, pitchers, &c.; also, costly silverware, such as elegant revolving casters, with splendid cut bottles, spoons, forks, cake baskets, tea services, salvers, ivory cutlery, common crockery, plates, vegetable dishes, soup tureens, &c. Also, the furniture of all the bedrooms, containing a great variety, in rosewood and mahogany, beds, bedding, &c., &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
BY BUTLER, SHULTZ & MATHEWS,
Salesroom No 64 Cedar-st., directly opposite Post-office.

THIS DAY, JUNE 16, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, at the salesroom No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite Post-office, large sale of elegant household furniture, consisting of parlor suites of rosewood furniture, covered in plush, reps and hair-cloth; mahogany extension-tables, dining and tea do., Voltaire and other arm chairs, marble-top centre tables, do. dressing bureaus and washstands, elegant etageres in black walnut and oak, rosewood rockers in reps, and various other articles, too numerous to mention.

Wilton rugs, beautiful patterns.

RICH SILVER-PLATED WARE—An invoice consisting of waiters, assorted sizes; cake baskets, casters, butter coolers, sugar baskets, card receivers, &c.

BRONZES—An invoice of splendid bronzes, among which are the "Guardian Angels" and other groups. Also, a life-size real bronze bust of Daniel Webster, pronounced by judges an admirable likeness.

FANCY GOODS—Consisting of porte monnaies in variety, papier-mache folios, envelope boxes, work boxes, &c.

PAINTINGS—First class oil-paintings, in rich gilt frames, various subjects, and all by good artists.

Catalogues will be ready and the goods can be examined on the morning of sale.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—ASSIGnee's sale for account of a purchaser at the sale of June 2 and 3, in the Bowery.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, 16th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., for account of a former purchaser, an extensive assortment of hardware and cutlery and house furnishing articles, consisting in part of ivory and other knives and forks, plated goods, 504 dram flasks, house-furnishing goods in great variety, hinges, tacks, brads, cans, padlocks, lamps, lanterns, candlesticks, dumb bells, fish and other kettles, spoons, forks, shovels, glue pots, brass goods, &c.; also, 1 case assorted brushes, 2 cases hatchets, and 100 pairs pistols. For further particulars see *Courier and Enquirer*. Terms cash, current money.

EDWARD S. SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., a large and well-selected stock of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocade brocatel, reps, hair cloth and plush; rosewood marble-top centre and sofa tables, side and corner etageres, superb rosewood amoire-à-glace, library and secretary bookcases, mahogany wardrobes and bookcases, carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, solid oak chamber suites, what-nots and book racks, white and checked Canton matting, hair mattresses, silver-plated ware, &c., &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—FRIDAY, JUNE 17, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Pearl and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn.
Regular Weekly Sale—2 excellent pianos, rosewood and mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes, marble-top centre, extension and dining-tables, bureaus, chairs, washstands, hair mattresses, rosewood etagere, mirror front; large walnut bookcase, two sideboards, mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, cut glass ware, crockery, 11 dozen porcelain and 5 pair silver plated door knobs, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF 150 LOTS AND GORES IN IXTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on THURSDAY, June 6, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, 150 lots and gores situate on Putnam Stuyvesant and Reid avs., and on Monroe, Madison and Jefferson sts. The above lots are eligibly located, all on a grade, two blocks from the Broadway Railroad and same distance from Fulton-av. Railroad. For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneers', No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of household furniture for parlors, chambers, &c; also Brussels, 3-ply, velvet and ingrain carpets, china, crockery and glass ware. Also, by order of the Military Marshal, a lot of hams, roasted coffee, clothing, flour, brooms and pails. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, June 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
Artisans, St. Nicholas, Shoe and Leather, Metropolitan, Mechanics' and Bank of America stocks; Homestead, Nassau, Washington, Wall-street and Brooklyn Insurance stocks; United States Steam Sugar Refining Company, Endfield Manufacturing, Brooklyn City Railroad, Academy of Music and Syracuse and Oswego Railroad stocks; Atlantic Mutual Insurance scrip, Government Land in Minnesota, Minnesota State 7 ₱ cents., New-York and New-Haven Railroad 6 ₱ cents. and Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad 7 ₱ cent. bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale MONDAY, June 20. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.
P. S.—Will remove in a few days to the spacious office No 52 William-st., near Wall. Notice will be given of time of removal.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A beautiful collection of stuffed birds from all parts of the world, arranged singly, in groups and under glass shades, prepared by the well-known Taxidermist, W. Galbraith.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—REGULAR AUCTION Sale at 36 Pine street EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 1 o'clock. See catalogue.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at Auction on THURSDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS, No. 56 Beekman-st. Prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD—Although safe and reliable at all seasons of the year, and all conditions of health, yet in the Spring months this purely vegetable remedy is peculiarly beneficial to expel morbid humors, and prevent the disfigurement of pustules, pimples, and other eruptions upon the skin.

A few bottles will generally disperse all scrofulous tendency, while it improves the appetite and invigorates the constitution. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 141 William-st., New-York.

THE FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS INcidental to both sexes are reorganized, and prostrated powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of TRIESEMAR No. 1. Read *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches*; it explains everything. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. EYON,
No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK

By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York. Dr. H. is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic Affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 2, and 5 to 9 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL consultations. Dr. R. COBBET, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last 27 years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent.

It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation.

Stricture.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from 2 to 3 weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of the above institutions practising in his specialty in this City. N. B.—See his diplomas in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon; a sure guarantee against deception.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a large number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block West of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures tan, pimples, freckles, salt-rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes, tender flesh, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; BLISS, Springfield; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and all the medicines needed, for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., attends to the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Piles, Rupture, Fistula, and Prolapsus of the Rectum cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings; at all other hours he is at his Private Hospital, where those who require surgical operations or careful dietetic treatment will find spacious apartments, the purest air in the City, and all the comforts of domestic life.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

CANCERS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, by G. T. BLAKE, M. D., No. 649 Broadway, New-York. The Remedy is purely vegetable, and contains no poison. The application for destroying Cancers varies from 15 to 120 minutes. Little or no pain caused. Twelve years' experience has taught that Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. Send for a pamphlet of particulars.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—DR. STRATTON, proprietor of the original recipe—is a quick relief and cure for neuralgia, headache, loss of appetite, and nervous debility. N. B.—None genuine without my signature, JAMES T. STRATTON, No. 110 4th-av. For sale by druggists, at $1 a bottle.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—A CLUMsy counterfeit of the genuine has been put out by unprincipled vagabonds. It is unlike the genuine in size and has nothing of the appearance of the original, except the name. Remember, we have no agents in this City, and but one in Brooklyn, HAYES, Fulton-st. PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby-st., (139 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY TAKEN.—DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE; THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Countless are the numbers that are daily radically cured and saved from an early grave by the timely exertion of DR HUNTER and the use of his infallible remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP. This medicine is the result of centuries of study of the wisest and most talented and medical men in England, France and Germany. Perfected from the whole field of medical science, and compounded from many different ingredients so concentrated that a half ounce vial will cure the most inveterate cases of secret disease. It is harmless and thorough in the action, being followed by none of those terrible secondary attacks which are the results of using all other remedies. Price $1. It cannot be had at any other.

It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. H., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation.

STRICTURE.—Dr. H. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from 2 to 3 weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

MINERAL OIL IS ONE OF THE FINEST Coal Oils ever offered. It is not explosive, it is beautiful in color and free from any mixture whatever, uniform in quality, it will burn as long and as brilliantly as any other, and gives a cheap and most splendid light. It burns in the usual Kerosene Coal Oil Lamps, and is warranted unsurpassed by any in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60-days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER-STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Purchase or collect California State and City of San Francisco Coupons for July, at current rates.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1859.

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION ON the 14th instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:

FRANCIS A. PALMER,
JOHN BODINE,
JOHN S. HARRIS,
DELMUS M. WELLS,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,
THOMAS GARDINER,
GEORGE W. PLATT,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
JOHN S. ROBERTS,
GEORGE C. PETERS,
FRANCIS P. FURNALD,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
JOSEPH RUDD,
JOHN T. FISHER,
WILLIAM A. BALL,
JAMES IRWIN,
and DANIEL DEVLIN.

William E. Wilmerding, Henry A. Hurlbut and James R. Whiting were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a meeting of the Board subsequently held, FRANCIS A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

LOAN FOR $350,000, BY THE COMPTROLLER of the State of New-York, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt. The Comptroller, by virtue of chapter 216, Laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the [illegible] day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of $350,000, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, under article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed, and indorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. The certificates of Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $100,000, reimbursable on 1st day of October, 1859, will be received in payment on bids for the above loan. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in New-York.—Dated Comptroller's Office, Albany, [illegible] 1859. S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Parties in America, holders of above named bonds, desirous of uniting with the European bondholders in the arrangement adopted by them, will obtain information regarding the same, and can sign documents similar to those executed in Europe, upon application to Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on or before 1st July next, or to JOHN R. JACKSON, Attorney at Law, Cincinnati, Ohio.
E. W. FERNIE, of London,
Agent and Attorney of the European Bondholders.

ILLINOIS INTEREST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the interest accruing on the debt of the State of Illinois on the first Monday of July next, will be paid by me, at the office of Lowe, Hamlen & Co., No. 25 Wall-street, on and after the 5th day of July. All interest not collected before Aug. 5 will be paid at my office in Springfield, Illinois.
JUNE 3, 1859. JAMES MILLER, Treasurer of Illinois.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 4 per Cent. upon Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th inst. to the 1st prox. inclusive.—June 8, 1859. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; on Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M.; all sums deposited on or before July 1, will commence to draw interest from that date. Interest will also be allowed on all sums deposited as late as the 10th day of the month, from the day on which the deposit shall be made.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, JUNE 14, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company having this day changed the periods for declaring semi-annual dividends from May and November to January and July, have declared an extra Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th day of June inst., to the said 1st day of July.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, June 14, 1859.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking house on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner Park Place, New York, 13th June, 1859. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to 1st July inclusive.
WM. JAFFRAY, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday June 6, 1859.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 7, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 13, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the East River Insurance Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable July 2d proximo. THOMAS PALMER, Sec.

A DIVIDEND OF TWELVE DOLLARS ON each share of the Capital Stock of the Munn Illinois Land Company, will be payable on the 18th instant, at No. 55 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York.
D. H. NEVINS, Treasurer.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 50 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool, California, and the South and West, for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

$300,000 OF POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT Certificates are offered for sale, or as collateral for a loan.

These Certificates are issued to Mail Contractors, and offer to the capitalist a security equal to the U. S. Treasury Notes, with a higher rate of interest. They are issued in parcels of $10,000 each, and are negotiable by delivery. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants in New-York, or Brooklyn, or Staten Island, or on farms. S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 448 8th-av.

FIREWORKS.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Neatest in appearance, and best in quality,
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
No. 62 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Joss-stick, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also Committees for City and Country Displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms.
M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.—Depôt No. 47 Maiden-lane, between Nassau and William sts., formerly No. 34 John st. Dealers and committees for public or private exhibitions supplied on the most liberal terms. COLEY, TITUS & Co., general agents.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$30 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM DOBBS' Ferry, on Sunday evening, a horse, wagon and harness; bright bay horse, long tail, star on forehead and end of nose, yellow streak on back, lump behind left ear; light wagon, iron body, painted blue, lined with red. The above reward will be paid on returning the same to S. B. DUTCHER, Dobbs' Ferry, or at SEE & DUTCHER'S, No. 147 8th-av., New-York.

LOST—BETWEEN 26TH AND WALL STS., OR at the Supreme Court Chambers, a pocket diary, containing some $800 in notes and $800 in money. Any person finding and returning the same to my office will be rewarded. B. C. SHAYER, No. 167 Broadway.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, JUNE 11, A LADY'S diamond brooch, leaf shape, with two pendants. The finder will receive a reward of $50 on returning it to Messrs. BALL, BLACK & CO.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST.
(The Park Bank Building.)
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
(ALL PAID IN.)

This Company having all its Capital paid in, and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications, and to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other property on favorable terms.

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
MAURICE HILGER,
MICHAEL LIENAU,
RICHARD HARDT,
C. BREUSING,
HENRY BALL,
EDWARD BECH,
C. POPPENHAUSEN,
JOHN POTTS BROWN,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CLEMENT HEERDT,
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,
HERM. A. SCHLEICHER,
WM. LOESCHIGK,
RICHARD M. HOE,
CH. F. DAMBMANN,
PETER S. MARCH,
JOHN F. SCHEPELER,
HERMAN MARCUSE,
FRANCIS BOLTING,
JACQUES SCHIEB,
CALEB BARSTOW,
GEO. F. THOMAE,
WILLIAM SCHALL,
ANTHONY SCHEITLIN,
PETER MURRAY,
F. KAUPE,
JOHN H. ABEEL,
WM. H. SMITH,
JOHN CHETWOOD,
HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS,
HENRY BECKER,
E. H. C. DOHRMANN,
CHAS. R. CORNWELL,
REUBEN W. HOWES,
MELVIN S. WHITNEY,
GEO. J. BYRD,
ROBERT SQUIRES,
DIEDERICH WESTFALL,
RUD. C. BURLAGE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

OFFICE OF THE
HENDRIK HUDSON,
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Nassau-st.

The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, are now open, and will remain open, at this office, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., until the whole amount shall be subscribed, under the direction of the following Commissioners:

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY,
WILLIAM KENT,
LUTHER BRADISH,
PETER COOPER,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
J. D. BEERS,
HENRY L. PIERSON,
FRED. DE PEYSTER,
ALVIN HIGGINS,
F. S. KINNEY,
ANSON LIVINGSTON.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
London and New-York.
OFFICE—NO. 65 WALL-ST.

Capital	$3,000,000
Claims paid	over 5,000,000
Deposited with Comptroller of New-York	100,000

ESTABLISHED 1820.

BOARD OF REFEREES IN NEW-YORK.
Hon. Judge Campbell,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,
John Cryder, Esq.,
Samuel Wetmore, Esq.,
Stephen Whitney, Esq.,
J. Phillips Phoenix, Esq.,
James Gallatin, Esq.,
Anthony Barclay, Esq., ex-Consul,
Hon. Erastus Corning.

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.

Endowments for children, and life assurance in all its branches.

California, Australia and Pike's Peak risks taken at moderate rates.

MANAGER.
GEO. M. KNEVITT.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, enures to the Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED to make necessary arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our national independence, will meet, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in room No 8, City Hall. All parties having business with said Committee will please attend without further notice. WM. J. PECK, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 14.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at the Office of the Water Commissioners until Monday, June 27, at 4 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and delivering on the dock of the Water Works, situated on the Passaic River opposite the village of Belleville, One Thousand Tons of Bituminous Coal.

The Coal to be the "Run of Mines," free from slate and earthy material from the mines of the "American Coal Company," or equal in quality to such coal, and to be delivered in good order as above between July 1 and Sept. 1, 1859.

Parties proposing will state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., and if other than the American Company's Coal is intended, will specify the mine from which it is obtained.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed for the interest of the City.
By order of Water Commissioners.
GEO. H. BAILEY,
Superintendent and Engineer.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of HASSELDICK, MAHLSTADT & SCHAEFER, and doing business at No. 338 Washington-st., corner of Harrison, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

F. MAHLSTADT will settle the affairs of said firm.
HERMAN HASSELDICK,
FREDERICK MAHLSTADT,
HENRY SCHAEFER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the firm name of F. MAHLSTADT & SCHAEFER, wholesale dealers in Flour and Feed, at No. 338 Washington-st., corner of Harrison, formerly occupied by Hasseldick, Mahlstadt & Schaefer.
FR. MAHLSTADT,
HENRY SCHAEFER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRMS OF WILLIAM LOTTIMER & CO., New-York, and LOTTIMER & CO., in Nottingham and Glasgow, Great Britain, expired by limitation on the 30th April last, Mr. William J. Davidson retiring therefrom.

The business is continued, by the remaining partners, at the same places, and under the same firms as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1859.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

One Steamer 235 feet long, 32½ feet beam and 13½ feet hold.

One steamer 240 feet long, 31 feet beam, and 12½ feet hold.

Both in good condition, fitted with state rooms, cabins, &c. Beam engines and boilers in the hold.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

One STEAMBOAT LEVER BEAM ENGINE, 38-inch cylinder by 10 feet stroke, with two boilers, the whole in good condition. Apply to
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—MARBLE YARD.—THE subscriber offers for sale the stock and trade of William Nelson, deceased, late of the City of Poughkeepsie, New-York, including monuments, marble slabs, marble on hand, together with the machinery and tools, &c., for carrying on the marble business. Any person desirous of purchasing, can here find an opportunity seldom met with, and which is unequaled by any along the Hudson River. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of ROBERT N. PALMER, Esq., Counselor-at-Law, at Poughkeepsie, or of JUSTUS SECOR, Executor, &c., at Cold Spring, New York.
COLD SPRING, June 14, 1859.

$50,000.—A DOMESTIC COMMISSION house, well established, can take a partner, special or general, with $50,000 or more capital—the principal capitalist wishing to withdraw a portion of his means for another object, leaving $50,000 in the firm as special. The advertisers refer to Messrs. Bowen, Holmes & Co., who will communicate confidentially with applicants.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 Times Office.

$1,000 TO $8,000.—A BUSINESS MAN would invest the above amount in any good respectable established business where he would receive compensation for his time, good income on his investment and security for his money. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 163 Times Office, stating kind of business, &c. Agents will not be noticed.

BILLIARD AND BOWLING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Twelve tables and eight alleys, in complete order and doing a fair business, which with proper attention may be largely increased. Rooms spacious, and rent moderate. Terms accommodating. Apply at No. 627 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., up stairs.

GREAT CHANCE.—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD business and literary abilities, with $1,500 to $2,000 cash capital, can hear of a great chance to secure a handsome income, high social position and wide influence, by addressing S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 10 State-st., Boston.

TO WATCH-CASE MAKERS.—FOR SALE, at a great sacrifice, a complete set of watch casing tools, consisting of lathes, rolling mills, punches, drills, &c. The above cost $3,500, and will be sold for one-third the sum, if applied for soon, as they must be removed without delay. Apply to JOSEPH RUDD & CO., No. 7 Maiden-lane.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000 TO $12,000 in a well-established manufactory, which can be very advantageously extended. The articles are staple, always in demand, and sell readily for cash and 30 days. Direct Box No. 3,751 Post-office, New-York. Agents need not apply.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with a capital of a few thousand dollars, is wanted to engage in the manufacture of a staple article; every satisfaction given in regard to the business on an interview. Address, with real name, for one week, J. W., Box No. 103 Times Office.

SILVER-PLATING ESTABLISHMENT for sale, with batteries complete, established four years, and now doing a good business. Cheap, for cash, as the party wishes to go to California.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 239 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE marble monumental establishment. The owner, about leaving the business, will dispose of the stock, buildings, &c., on accommodating terms. Address Box No. 399, Brooklyn Post-Office.

SHIPPING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
AND
PACIFIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES!

Our next Express will be dispatched on MONDAY next, June 20, 1859, by the U. S. Mail Steamship Company's steamer
STAR OF THE WEST,
at the following greatly reduced rates:
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Fast Freight at Twenty Cents per pound.
Slow Freight at Thirteen Cents per pound, provided it weighs 18 pounds to the cubic foot. Lighter freight in the same proportion.
All freight must be securely packed, and water-proof.
Statements of contents and value of every package must be furnished, to facilitate the clearance at Customs.
Small parcels only received on the day of sailing.
Collections made in all parts of California, Oregon, &c.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit.
Coupons of California State Bonds, due July 1, purchased or received for collection on favorable terms.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION
WILL BE
FURNISHED
TRAVELLERS GOING TO EUROPE,
To LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, or LANSING, STARR & CO, No. 74 King William-st., London,
Where funds can be placed to their credit on favorable terms; and all purchases sent them can be forwarded through us, to all parts of the Union.
H. S. LANSING & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

The ship has five water tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.

For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail July 23.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
Clipper of WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
The magnificent first class Clipper Ship
GOLDEN FLEECE, MANSON, Commander,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15, East River.

This celebrated vessel has made three passages to San Francisco, in 110, 114, and 123 days respectively, always delivering her cargo in good order. She insures A No. 1, is in splendid condition for the voyage, and will have prompt dispatch as above. For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.

Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved Merchandise.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, JUNE 18,
ANGLO-SAXON,
CAVARLY, Commander,
Is now receiving her cargo at Pier No. 14 East River.

This favorite ship is well known to the trade; she is of small capacity, carrying but 1,400 tons, and is in every respect in fine condition for the voyage. She is already engaged over half full, and shippers will please send down their freight without delay, as her dispatch as above is certain.
SHE INSURES AT LOWEST RATES.
For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
RATES REDUCED TO 27½ CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT.
The superior medium Clipper-ship
AREY,
WILSON, Master,
is now loading at Pier No. 8 East River, and having a large portion of her cargo on board, will have prompt dispatch. The AREY was built in 1856, is owned by Messrs. Wakeman, Dimon & Co., of this City, is a very fast sailer, having made 200 miles a day for fifteen successive days on her last voyage; is thoroughly ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates.
For balance of freight, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agent at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on SATURDAY, July 9, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No 84 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA, Lott leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 20.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 3.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line, leaving each port every Wednesday and Saturday.

The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Charlotte, N. C.	$12 00
To Mobile	35 00	To Augusta, Ga	20 00
To Montgomery, Ala	26 00	To Atlanta, Ga	23 00
To Knoxville, Tenn	27 00	To Columbia, S. C	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn	30 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21 00
To Memphis, Tenn	33 50	To Pilatka, Fla	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds on WEDNESDAY, June 22.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, June 18, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala, $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The splendid first-class steamship ARGO, WHITE, Commander, will depart from New-York for Galway via St. Johns on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. Price of passage: First-class, $90; second-class, $50; third-class, $30. Liberal cabin table supplied for third-class. For freight or passage and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their various agencies at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, the offices of the Company on their Express routes, and principal office No. 61 Hudson-st., New York. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
ALEX HOLLAND, Manager.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND, $8. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt THOS. SKINNER, will receive freight for above places on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave on SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, state-room included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh and Richmond, state-room included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf, New-Jersey, for the above ports, after the arrival of steamship Persia, which leaves Liverpool 11th inst., (probably 22d inst.)

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer,
No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST brands, for sale at retail at CROOK & DUFF'S Times Building.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
7:45 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
8:30 A. M.—Mail train for Albany.
9:30 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
11:20 A. M.—For White Plains.
2:30 P. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
4:00 P. M.—White Plains.
4:30 P. M.—Dover Plains.
5:00 P. M.—White Plains.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
5:30 A. M.—From Dover Plains.
6:40 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
7:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
9:30 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
11:30 A. M.—Mail train from Albany.
1:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
2:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
5:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
6:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
W. J. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1859.
Trains will leave Hunter's Point for Flushing, stopping at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing.

L'VE HUNTER'S POINT DEPOT AT	LEAVE FLUSHING DEPOT AT
7.15 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	7.55 A. M.
1:30 P. M.	10 A. M.
4 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
6 P. M.	4.45 P. M.
7:45 P. M.	6.40 P. M.

Connecting with steamer *Mattano*, Capt. H. N. GAGE, leaving Fulton Market pier at 9 A. M., 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M., and Hunter's Point on the arrival of the trains.

Fare from New-York to Calvary Cemetery	10
Fare from New-York to Winfield	15
Fare from New-York to Newtown and West Flushing	20
Fare from New-York to Flushing	25

OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:15 P. M. for Jamaica.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamer GOVERNOR leaves Pier No. 6 North River, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 4 P. M.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin........$2 | Deck........$1
No charge for berths.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or at No. 25 Coenties-slip. L. KENNY, Agent.

FOR ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—The new and elegant steamer MATTANO will leave Astoria and Ravenswood at 6:35, 8, 10:05, A. M., 2:40, 4:50, and 6:50, P. M. Leave Fulton Market-slip, 7:15, 9, A. M.; 1, 3:45, 5:45, 7:30 P. M. Fare 10 cents. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. N. B.—The above steamer can be chartered for evening excursions, at reasonable rates. Apply on board, at Fulton Market-slip, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1¼ o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR YONKERS, HASTINGS, DOBBS' FERRY, TARRYTOWN, SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. (touching at Christopher) EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. No freight received after 3½ o'clock, and none taken on Saturdays.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS. THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

WEEHAWKEN FERRY IS NOW RUNNING daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M., from 42d st. Commodious ferry houses have been erected, and ample accommodations provided for passengers and carriages. The boats are large first-class, and ply every fifteen minutes. This new ferry affords a very desirable resort for the citizens of New-York. The scenery, palisade and forest, at Weehawken, in the immediate vicinity of the landing, abound with beautiful walks and drives, on or under the palisade, along the river or on the quiet country roads. Pic-nics, schools and children can spend a healthful and delightful day at Weehawken. Perfect order is maintained on the grounds of the Company.

Building lots are now offered for sale by the Ferry Company on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the Company, on the Weehawken side.

BIDDLE'S GROVE EXCURSION—ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 17th and 18th of June, The steamer ERIE, Capt. BEN. RAY, will leave the pier foot of Chambers-st. at 9 o'clock; Amos-st., 9¼; Spring-st., 9½; Pier No. 3, 9¾; Peck-slip, at 10 o'clock, and proceed to Biddle's Grove. Fare for the excursion, 50 cents. Refreshments on board. Said steamer will leave Chambers st. on SUNDAY, at 7 o'clock, for Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Piermont, Verplanck's Point, Caldwell's, Cozzens' Dock, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Fare to Newburgh, 40 cents; between landings, 25 cents. Leaving Newburgh at 3 o'clock.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO FORT HAMILTON AND CONEY ISLAND.—The new and splendid steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Captain W. A. HITCHCOCK, will commence her regular trips for the season on and after SATURDAY, June 11, leaving New-York as follows: Amos-st. 9¼ A. M., 12¼ P. M. and 3¼ P. M.; Spring-st., 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M. and 3½ P. M.; Pier No 4 North River, 10 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. Returning from Coney Island: 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare for the whole Excursion, 25c.

EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The new and splendid steamboat NAUSHON, Capt G. W. WILSON, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks on THURSDAY, June 16—leaving Amos-st at 7¼ A.M.; Spring-st., 7½; Broome st., 8; Peck-slip, 8½; Pier No. 4, North River, at 9. Fare for the excursion 50 cents. Fishing tackle, bait and refreshments on board. N. B.—This boat will make regular trips through the season.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—THE STEAMBOAT GEO. LAW leaves Catherine st. every morning, at 8 A. M., for Glen Cove, City Island, St David's Island, Lloyd's Rock and North Port, returning in the afternoon, commencing June 23.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW STEAMERS W. G. PUTNAM, CERES, MAGNOLIA, and others, with barges, can be chartered by Lodges, &c. Apply to JOS. T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

BILLIARDS.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF BILLIARD TABLES.

As unscrupulous persons in this City are endeavoring to palm off their imitations of my tables on the public, by falsely asserting that a decision has been obtained affecting the patent for my Combination Cushions, I take this opportunity of stating that no decision affecting any of my patents has ever been rendered, and informing the public, pending the measures taken to put an end to the imitations of the outward form of my patents, that O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, of Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., in this City, are the sole manufacturers of my model tables and combination cushions.
MICHAEL PHELAN.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., and the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NORMA.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON,
and positively last appearance of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES FOR THE BENEFIT
OF
MAURICE STRAKOSCH.

The first (TO MORROW evening) at 8 P. M., when Signora CORTESI will make her last appearance in Bellini's grand Opera of
NORMA.

Signora Cortesi in her celebrated character of	Norma
with a most powerful cast.	
Madame Strakosch.....as	Adalgisa
Mons. Junca.....as	Orovesa

Price of admission to all parts of the house $1. Secured seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents; Amphitheatre 25 cents.
Conductor........MAX MARETZEK.
On SATURDAY MORNING, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
when will be given Donizetti's grand tragic opera,
IL POLIUTO.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Those who purchase reserved seats for "Norma" will receive a gratuitous admission ticket to the Matinée on Saturday.

The free list entirely suspended.

IL POLIUTO will be produced with the same cast and mise en scene as on its former representation.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
IL POLIUTO MATINEE.
CLOSING MATINEE.
SATURDAY, June 18, at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12.
Last appearance in New-York of
Signora ADELAIDE CORTESI,
Last appearance of
Signor BRIGNOLI.
Last appearance of
Signor AMODI,
in Donizetti's grand tragic Opera,
IL POLIUTO, or I MARTIRI.

Signora Corsetti	as	Pauline
Signor Brignoli	as	Polyutus
Signor Amodio	as	Severus
Signor Barili	as	Felix

The Opera will be produced with a
MAGNIFICENT ENSEMBLE.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY,
Painted expressly for the work by Signor Calyo, pupil of Allegri.
NEW AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
In the first act,
INTERIOR OF THE CATACOMBS.
In the second act,
The Triumphal Entrance of SEVERUS into Mitylene,
with a
GRAND ARCA DE TRIOMPHE.
FULL MILITARY BAND ON THE STAGE.
In addition to the
GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Mr. APTOMMAS, the celebrated harpist, has been engaged for the accompaniments on his instrument.
Conductor........MAX MARETZEK
Tickets to all parts of the house $1; can be obtained at all the usual ticket offices.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
First appearance in this City of the
SISTERS
GOUGENHEIM,
in Brough's beautiful Fairy
BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA,
Entitled
CINDERELLA,
which will be produced in a style of
GREAT SPLENDOR.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE SMALL BILLS.
The performance will commence with
A FAVORITE FARCE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
NOTICE.
By particular desire of many
LADIES
and
HEADS OF FAMILIES,
the management would respectfully announce
A GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE
of
CINDERELLA,
on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
Mr. F. B. CONWAY........Sole Lessee and Manager
SEVENTH NIGHT
of the
GREAT COMBINATION STAR COMPANY!
THURSDAY EVENING, June 16, 1859,
FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY,
Coleman's comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.

Sir Robert Bramble	Mr. W. R. Blake.
Dr. Clapod	Mr. John Brougham.
Stephen Harrowly	Mr. Walcot.
Lieutenant Worthington	Mr. J. Dyott
Humphrey Dobbins	Mr. George Holland.
Frederick Bramble	Mr. Barton Hill.
Sir Charles Cropland	Mr. W. Reynolds.
Corporal Foss	Mr. G. Farren
Farmer Harrowly	Mr. Levere
Warner	Mr. Davey.
Emily Worthington	Miss Ada Clifton
Hon. Mrs. Lucretia McTab	Mrs. W. H. Smith.
Dame Harrowly	Mrs. H. Howard
Mary Harrowly	Miss Viola Crocker

During the evening, popular airs by the superb orchestra, under the direction of Mr. E. Mollenhauer.
IN PREPARATION,
A new and original play, in five acts, by John Brougham, entitled
ART AND ARTIFICE.
Mr. S. B. Duffield........Acting Manager

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SUMMER SEASON. GREAT SUCCESS.
OUR YOUNG AMERICAN PLAYERS,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
FLORENCE,
TO-NIGHT—
O'FLANNIGAN AND THE FAIRIES.
PHIL, (With Song and Dance,) MR. W. J. FLORENCE.
To conclude with
MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE.
ANNIE, (With Song of the Seventh, the Captain,) MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER........MR. E. EDDY.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 16,
The play of
JULIUS CÆSAR.

Marc Antony	Mr. H. A Perry
Marcus Brutus	Mr. E. L. Davenport
Caius Cassius	Mr. E. Eddy
Portia	Mme. Ponisi

Doors open at 6¾. To commence at 7 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THURSDAY, June 16,
The performances will commence with
ONE-EYED SAUL.
To be succeeded by OUR GAL,
Concluding with
THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
BEST COMEDY EXTANT.
performed by the
VERY BEST COMPANY
of comedians! The sterling Comedy of
TIME TRIES ALL!
which will be repeated to-day,
THURSDAY, June 16, 1859.
in the
EVENING at 7¾ o'clock,
in a style of perfection not to be excelled, cast with the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE NEW COMPANY.
After which
BARNEY THE BARON.
AFTERNOON at 3, THE SONS OF THE REPUBLIC, followed by THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., are all here yet.
Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette Seats 13 cents extra

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
The Oldest and Largest Company in the World.
Crowded houses.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Tickets, 25 cents; children under ten years, 13 cents.
NOTICE—On SATURDAY NEXT,
A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
commencing at 2½ o'clock; admission as usual.

METROPOLITAN CIRCUS
METROPOLITAN CIRCUS
METROPOLITAN CIRCUS
METROPOLITAN CIRCUS
Will continue to perform on the ground formerly occupied by Palace Garden
FOR ONE WEEK MORE.
Entrance on 6th-av.
Doors open at 2 and 7; performances commencing at 2½ and 7½ P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
OF BROOKLYN.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO
MADAME GAZZANIGA
AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1859, at 8 O'CLOCK.
The Board of Directors take great pleasure in announcing that Herr CARL FORMES will render his valuable aid upon this occasion, in addition to the following cast already announced:

Mme. Gazzaniga	Soprano
Mlle. Ghioni	Soprano.
Signor Steffani	Tenor.
Signor Amodio	Baritone of the Strakosch Troupe.
Signor Florenza	Baritone of the Ullman Troupe.
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Mills	Pianists.
Signor Albites	Conductor.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,
May be obtained at the usual places.

DODWORTH'S ROOMS.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 16, 1859,
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT'S
(Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville) first appearance this season in his celebrated and highly popular Musical Monologue Drawing-room Entertainment, called
SONG AND CHIT-CHAT
OF TRAVEL IN MANY LANDS,
which has recently been received by crowded and fashionable audiences in Philadelphia, Boston Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Mobile and New Orleans, and through the entire Southern and Western States. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door, and at HALL & SON'S and FIRTH, POND & CO'S. Doors open at 7; performance begins at 8 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st.
A NEW EXHIBITION.
THE FINEST GALLERY OF EUROPEAN PAINTINGS
EVER OPENED IN NEW-YORK.
Admission........25 cents
Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

PALACE GARDENS.
Fourteenth-st., near 6th-av.
Afternoon Concerts 2½ o'clock. Admittance 15 cents, refreshments included. Evening Concerts at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Fireworks every Tuesday evening.
C. V. DE FOREST, Proprietor.

PUTNAM CHAPTER NO. 8, O. U. A., WILL celebrate the Battle of Bunker Hill, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17, 1859, at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, by a supper and ball.

The following gentlemen will respond to the regular toasts of the evening: The Hon. Hiram Ketchum, Simeon Baldwin, Esq., Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. J. P. Hovey, Captain J. H. Trone, Samuel Hall, M. D., R. Larremool.

Tickets may be had of any member of the Chapter, or at the door.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING, No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ON VIEW AT THE GALLERIES
OF
WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS,
NO. 553 BROADWAY,
CHURCH'S CELEBRATED PAINTING
OF THE
GREAT FALL OF NIAGARA.
ALSO,
GIGNOUX'S EXCEEDINGLY PICTURESQUE AND INTERESTING PICTURE,
Now exhibited for the first time, being a
WINTER VIEW OF THE GREAT CATARACT,
from Goat Island, including the Town and Terrapin Bridge, both splendidly shown for the first time by daylight, and affording to the public
AN OPPORTUNITY NEVER BEFORE ENJOYED
of witnessing at the same time the successful treatment of the great subject by
TWO OF THE LEADING MEMBERS
of the rapidly advancing
SCHOOL OF AMERICAN ART.
Admission 25 cents.

A CARD.

Mr H. L. BATEMAN respectfully announces to the public and managers of theatres that he has concluded an engagement with Mrs. MATILDA HERON STOEPEL for a term of two years, during which period she will fulfill a series of farewell engagements in this country, and also appear in the chief cities of Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, &c, &c. Mrs. Matilda Heron Stoepel has added to her former repertoire several original plays of powerful interest, calculated to exhibit her brilliant and peculiar genius in its loftiest type, and Mr. Bateman feels convinced that as she has achieved the highest position on the American Stage—conceded by the voice of the public and the critics of this country—she will have no difficulty in convincing the European literati of her claims to the laurel of the Queen of Tragedy. Managers desirous of arranging with Mr. Bateman for the services of Mrs. Stoepel will address H. L. BATEMAN,
No. 44 Great Jones-st., New-York.

THE LADIES OF THE STRONG-PLACE Baptist Church and Congregation, Brooklyn, will hold a Fair and Strawberry Festival at No. 155 Atlantic-st., (near Clinton,) on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of the present week. The proceeds will be appropriated toward the erection of a Chapel for the First Mission Sunday School connected with the Church. Tickets, 25 cents; good for afternoon and evening of each day.

GRAND JUBILEE OF LEE-AVENUE SUNDAY School in Mr. Brevoort's Grove, corner of Franklin-av and Pacific-st., all day next THURSDAY, June 23. Coronation of Queen of Flowers at 12½ o'clock. Anniversary exercises at 3½, in which the Tremaine Family are to sing, and distinguished speakers to speak.

LADIES' FAIR AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL—For the benefit of St. John's Church, at Fort Hamilton, will be held in the Fort, on the Afternoon and Evening of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 16 and 17, 1859. The Governor's Island Band will be in attendance. Steamer *Keyport* leaves New-York, from foot of Murray-st. daily, at 4 P. M.; New-York, Fort Hamilton and Coney Island Ferry, as advertisement. Stages at Bay Ridge, connecting with the cars from Hamilton and Fulton Ferries every hour during the day and evening.

A STRAWBERRY AND ICE-CREAM FESTIVAL will be given by the "The Graham Sociable" at Hitzelberger's Hall, No. 206 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 16, 1859. There will be good speaking and music. Tickets 50 cents. Proceeds of above in aid of the First Free-Will Baptist Church, now erecting in this City. By order of the Society.
SAMUEL J. ADAMS, Secretary.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES of the Gethsemane Baptist Church will give a STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, for the benefit of the Gospel Union, in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., THURSDAY EVENING, June 16th. Address by the Rev. A. D. GILLETTE, D.D., and music, vocal and instrumental. Tickets 25 cents.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE given by the ladies of the Mount Pleasant Reformed Dutch Church in 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING. Open at 4 o'clock. P. M., June 16, 1859. Proceeds to go toward building a new church. Tickets 50 cents; children half-price.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE held in the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, between Rivington and Stanton sts., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY Evenings, June 15 and 16. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

WILL CLOSE—THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, (now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., in 10th-st., near Broadway,) will close on Saturday night, June 25.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y.

SPORTING.

ECLIPSE COURSE—TROTTING MATCH.
GREAT MATCH FOR $5,000.
THREE-MILE HEATS TO WAGONS.
J. McMann names b. m.
FLORA TEMPLE.
J. L. Eoff names b. m. PRINCESS,
(From California.)
This great match will be trotted at the above course on
THURSDAY, June 16.
Good day and good track. Start at 4 o'clock.
C. DICKINSON, Secretary.
Admission One Dollar to all parts of the Course.
Cars run from South Ferry on both days at 12 M., 2.40 and 3 P. M., and return when the Race is concluded.

TROTTING—UPON ECLIPSE COURSE, ON THIS THURSDAY.
CARS will leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, (ON EACH DAY,) at 12 M., 2.40 and 3 00 P. M., for Eclipse Course, and return when the Race is over. Tickets FIFTY CENTS each. A. H. PALMER, General Agent.

A MATCH AND PURSE.—FASHION COURSE, FRIDAY, June 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., play or pay. Match for $5,000, *Bill Cheatham* and *Tar River*. For the purse, *Robert J. Walker*, *Agitator* and *Don Juan*. For particulars see posters.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BALLADS OF THE BIBLE!
BALLADS OF THE BIBLE!
BALLADS OF THE BIBLE!
BALLADS OF THE BIBLE!
BALLADS OF THE BIBLE!
IN THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

ALL WHO HOLD IN REVERENCE THE DIVINE Volume, and would have the sublime truths which it teaches placed before mankind in their most attractive forms, must look with favor upon the heart and intellect employed in a labor so praiseworthy. The pages of Holy Writ, filled as they are with sublime thoughts, important lessons, and attractive incidents, furnish never-ending themes for the pen of the poet and the pencil of the artist. The most brilliant geniuses of different ages have drawn their inspiration from it, and as the fruit of their labors have given to the world works which have influenced the human heart as nothing else can influence it. And yet the work has but just commenced. The Bible actually teems with gems of sacred beauty which have never yet been either poetically or pictorially illustrated. It is perhaps safe to say that there are hundreds of persons groping their way in spiritual darkness only because the beauties of Holy Writ are not fairly understood by them, and many of these might be led to a knowledge of the truth from the consideration of a poem or picture bringing forcibly into view some great moral lesson, some startling admonition, or some scene of deep pathos, drawn from Scripture. Acting under this view, the proprietors of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY—a paper which is admitted by all to be an unexceptionable family journal—have engaged the services of A. J. H. Duganne, Esq.—a poet of acknowledged excellence—who is to write for them a series of sacred poems under the caption of BALLADS OF THE BIBLE, the themes to be drawn from the most attractive portions of the Sacred Word. The poems are to be handsomely illustrated, and apart from the intellectual treat which they will furnish, they cannot fail to do a world of good. They must be acceptable alike to the aged and the youthful—the learned and the unlearned. Those who have studied the Sacred Volume will see in them a new charm, and those who have heretofore been ignorant of Biblical matters may be led to a closer consideration thereof. One thing is certain, which is, that a parent could not possibly place before a child anything better calculated to improve its morals, enlarge its understanding, and fit it both for this life and for the life to come.

The BALLADS OF THE BIBLE commence in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY of July 2, which will be ready on Saturday morning next, with the subject of Hagar in the Wilderness, and they will be continued uninterruptedly from that date.
STREET & SMITH, Proprietors,
No. 22 Beekman-st.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

By invitation of the Young Men's Association of the Broadway Tabernacle, the Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., will deliver a Lecture on *Italy: its Social and Political Condition, and its History and Prospects with respect to Civil and Religious Freedom*, on FRIDAY EVENING next, June 17, at 8 o'clock, at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of Broadway and 34th-st.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a large Map, prepared expressly for such purpose, showing the seat of War, &c.

Admission free. The public are invited to attend.

SABBATH-SCHOOL BELL—30,000 ISSUED IN five months.—The unprecedented sale of this book has induced the publisher to add some 36 new tunes and hymns to its present size, without extra charge, except on the cheap edition. Among the many beautiful tunes and hymns added may be found: "I ought to Love my Mother," "Oh, I'll be a good Child, indeed I will," and "Sister and I." These and eight others from the original *Bell*, were sung at the Sunday-school Anniversary of the M. E. Church at the Academy of Music, May 31, with great applause. The *Bell* contains nearly 200 tunes and hymns, and is one of the best collections ever issued. Price, 12c.; $10 per 100; postage, 1c. Bound, 20c.; $16 per 100. Elegantly bound, embossed gilt, 25c.; $20 per 100, postage, 3c. each.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, Publisher,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

LET THOSE READ NOW WHO NEVER read before, and those who always read before now read the more. The paper for the million—the great penny weekly—THE MERCHANTS' RECORD. Second edition for this week is now ready, and may be obtained of all the principal news agents. Price one cent.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC Association meets at the New Repository in the Cooper Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., in Room No. 24, on THURSDAY, June 16, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject: *Gold*. Strangers, miners and others, are specially invited. Admission to meetings of the American Institute Clubs, &c., always free.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CLARETS—FROM BARTON & GUESTIER AND other reputable Bordeaux houses, from $2 75 to $30 per case, guaranteed genuine. Osborn's Port, bottled in Oporto; old Hennessy Brandy, from 1849 to 1855 and a general assortment of fine Wines, &c., at low prices.
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OREGON.

Political Excitement—The Congressional Canvass—Position of Parties—The Prospects—Army News.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

OREGON CITY, Saturday, May 7, 1859.

We are in the midst of the most exciting and zealous political campaign, which has ever been known in Oregon. It derives its special interest from the fact that a large faction of the Democracy who are opposed to General LANE and his efforts to build up a party devoted to his interests, and who are, moreover, inclined to sympathize with DOUGLAS, declare that they will not support STOUT, the Democratic candidate, and if they vote at all will do so in favor of LOGAN, on the Republican ticket. The grounds of objection to STOUT are his recent arrival in the State from California, where he was an active Know-nothing—the unfair and unjust course of the Convention which nominated him towards GROVER, our late member, and particularly that LANE's friends, by their manœuvres, accomplished the nomination, against the urgent protestations of the Douglas Democrats. Both candidates are canvassing together in the southern part of the State, and present reports are greatly in LOGAN's favor; the fight will be a brisk one, and the chances are thought to be about even, though a majority of 2,000 is a heavy load to carry in a vote of less than 11,000.

DELAZON SMITH arrived by the last steamer, and is talking day and night to secure his reëlection to the Senate by the Legislature, which will meet on the 16th inst. Though it is the same body who elected him last July, it is very doubtful whether they can be induced to do an equally foolish thing now. He has to meet and contend against the same elements which oppose STOUT, though in his case they are more bitter and active, because last year he was in alliance with them, while now he has deserted them, because he thinks the other faction the strongest. To defeat him, it is necessary to use the ten Republican members of the Legislature, who are willing to help his opponents, if they can thus stop the election of a Senator, or can be allowed to select an Anti-Lecompton Democrat, as the next best thing. In the latter event, Judge WILLIAMS will be elected. By the way, one of DELAZON's strong arguments is that "he is the first and only Senator who succeeded in shutting up JOHN P. HALE's mouth." He says before the adjournment that Mr. HALE proposed to cry quits, and never again to trouble SMITH, as he carried too many guns for the New-Hampshire Senator." Those who know HALE laugh at this pretty conceit, while others are led to believe that, if SMITH don't lie, they gave Mr. HALE more credit than he deserves.

The movement of troops, under the orders of Gen. HARNEY, will be as follows during the season: Before the first day of next month, there will be dispatched from head-quarters to increase the facilities of communication between the Columbia River and Salt Lake, in connection with the Overland Route to the frontiers of the Western States, an expedition, under command of Capt. H. D. WALLEN, Fourth Infantry, consisting of two companies of Dragoons, one company of Infantry, and a detachment of Sappers and Miners, with two lieutenants of engineers, a lieutenant of topographical engineers, and a medical officer.

Companies A and B, Ninth Infantry, under command of Brevet Major LUGENBEAL, will leave the Dalles about the 15th inst., and proceed to Colville, and there establish a post; from this point protection is to be afforded to the Northwest Boundary Commission. Company G, Ninth Infantry, are to take position at the Dalles, leaving fifteen men in charge of the property at Fort Simcoe. Companies C and I of the Ninth, under command of Capt. ARCHER, will proceed to the 49th parallel of north latitude, in the valley of the Okanagan River, and there join the Boundary Commission, and form its escort. These movements will afford excellent protection and security to those who desire to go to the nothern mines, and must give great confidence to those who have settled and purpose doing so, in the valleys of the Upper Columbia.

Gen. HARNEY will also dispatch about the 1st of July two companies of Infantry, under command of Major GRIER, to Fort Hall, on the old emigrant trail, for the purpose of meeting and affording timely assistance to emigrant trains, expected from the Western States, during the Summer.

The mail has just arrived, bringing intelligence of the appointment of the Rev. E. R. GEARY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in place of NESMITH, *decapitated*, and of W. W. CHAPMAN, Surveyor-General, in place of LEIBER, *garroted*. These are results of LANE's personal strifes with the late incumbents, and will secure LOGAN's election beyond a reasonable doubt, so Oregon will have a republican member of Congress.

The appointment of CHAPMAN is very unpopular, as he is thoroughly worthless in any capacity, and especially for the office of Surveyor-General. He gets it as a reward for his recommending, in the Legislature last Winter, the passage of a law to protect Slavery in Oregon. Mr. GEARY is a Presbyterian clergyman, brother of the Kansas Governor, and is a good man. If he accepts, which is doubtful, he will be in a very awkward position, as he is without the peculiar experience which the position demands, and he succeeds a very popular and competent officer, whose principal fault is that he don't like Gen. LANE, and is a Douglas Democrat. OMEGA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Latest from Fraser's River—Shipments of Gold—Expedition to Queen Charlotte's Island.

The news from British Columbia, by this arrival, is to May 14. The Victoria *Gazette* has the following:

"Through the principals at WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s and FREEMAN & CO.'s, I have been shown the statement of the amount of gold dust shipped by their respective houses to San Francisco, from April 11 to May 10, inclusive—30 days—($195,000,) and from these correct figures I shall make a showing that the most illiberal denouncer of these colonies must admit to be astonishing; while the unprejudiced, whether here or elsewhere, cannot fail to see that the yield of gold per man *is larger* in British Columbia, even now, while the country is scarcely prospected, than in California, where there are good roads, and where capital is abundant, and every facility for working the mines exist.

The number of miners in British Columbia actually at work is 3,000 men; many good judges, however, say there are not more than 2,000 working steadily. The $195,000 shipped as above would give as the result for each of the 3,000 men, $2 16⅔ per day.

The Victoria House of Assembly having grumbled at the proposed erection by Gov. DOUGLAS (without previous consultation with it) of certain new public buildings, addressed him on the subject. The Governor replies: "I did not think it necessary to consult the House concerning the erection of those buildings, for the reason that the House was not called upon to defray their cost, and because the House has, on all occasions, declined to take any responsibility in such purely Executive matters, or (with one exception) to provide funds for any Colonial improvement whatever."

The first church erected in British Columbia was opened 8th May, at the new town of Langley. The sermon was preached by the Rector of the church, the Rev. W. BURTON CRICKMER.

A meeting was held May 3, in Victoria, says the *British Colonist*, in order to organize an expedition to Queen Charlotte's Island for the purpose of exploring that Island for gold and other minerals. ALFRED WADDINGTON, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. S. FITCH, Esq., appointed Secretary. The Chairman in his usual felicitous style, explained at some length the object of the meeting. Speeches were made by Messrs. HICKS, LANG and MINOR, who have been in the Islands; and by Messrs. BAYLEY, HATCH and others, who were favorable to the object. All agreed that there was gold there—and that an expedition was desirable. A Committee of seven were named to carry out the objects of the meeting.

Victoria is daily assuming the appearance of a quiet country village. Business is not worth mentioning. More or fewer mechanics, however, find employment in erecting the various improvements being made by Government, the Hudson's Bay Company, &c. A public sale took place, a few days since, of some of the most valuable real estate in town. It brought respectable prices. Very few, if any, lots were bought by Americans.

It is quite probable that the supplies for the American Boundary Commissioners will be drawn from some point on the Sound, and packed across the mountains to the Okanagan country, where they will meet the Commission; at least, this plan is proposed by the military men at head-quarters. Captains ARCHER and FLETCHER, of Fort Simcoe, it is stated, have been ordered, with their companies, to take up the line of march for that region, and are expected to reach there about the 1st of June. They take only thirty days' supplies.

A Correction.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, June 11, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your printers, by accident, make me appear to say, in my communication on Kentucky politics, of the 4th inst., (published in the New-York TIMES of the 9th,) that men of the *Henry Clay, Nicholas and Robertson* stamp are for the maintenance and perpetuation of Slavery in Kentucky, and for its extension and establishment in the Territories through Federal means. What I did and do say, by your permission, is this:

The candidates and most active leaders on both sides are generally "down on" "Black Republicanism," "Abolitionism" and Free Soilism." All alike—excepting, of course, men of the Henry Clay, Nicholas and Robertson stamp—are for the maintenance and perpetuation of Slavery in this State by a wilfully blind subserviency to the controlling class, and for its extension and establishment in the Territories by "Judicial," Executive, and more or less (according to the case) Legislative means, forces and appliances on the part of the Federal Government.

Very respectfully, PONTIAC.

Mgr. Pinsonneau, the Bishop of London, C. W., who recently went to Rome to induce the Pope to transfer the Western See from London to Sandwich, has succeeded in accomplishing the purpose of his mission. A Toronto paper says: "One of the principal reasons for the translation of the seat of this Bishopric is said to lie in the fact that a large portion of the population in the [illegible]borhood of the latter place is of French origin [illegible] Catholic, while the population in the neighborhood of London is almost exclusively English and Protestant. Thus the centre of the Catholic population in the West becomes the seat of the Bishopric."

POLITICAL.

The following is the electioneering circular issued by Gov. WELLER, of California, and referred to in the letter of our San Francisco correspondent. It is a curious production.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Democratic Party will soon be called upon to assemble in their primary meetings to elect delegates to the State Convention. As the Party has a decided majority in the State, the delegation thus selected will virtually elect the State officers. I have, again and again, called the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of regulating by law these important assemblages, but thus far in vain. That frauds have sometimes been practiced, and improper candidates forced upon the Party, no one can deny. Under our Democratic organization, it is of the last importance that a full and fair expression of the will of the Party should be had at the primary meetings, and to obtain this, is my object in now addressing you.

In January, 1857, after a service of six years in the United States Senate, I was, as you well know, superseded, not by the action of the people, but by the adroit management of the politicians in and about the Legislature. I returned home in May following, and was immediately importuned by friends from different sections of the State to run for the Gubernatorial Chair. This was at first peremptorily declined, as I had no desire to hold an office of this character—an office which, in this State, has usually brought upon the incumbent more curses than honors. But here were many friends, who, believing that I had been unjustly treated by the Legislature, were anxious to place me in a position where the *people* could have an opportunity of showing whether they had lost confidence in me as a public servant, and I reluctantly consented. The politicians, generally, again took the field against me, and but for the extraordinary excitement at the primary elections, it is probable that I would have been defeated. But the people had spoken in such emphatic terms that I was nominated by an overwhelming majority.

When entering upon the discharge of the duties of Governor, I used the following language: "It will be my constant aim to administer the affairs of the Executive office in such manner as to advance the interests of the State, and secure the confidence and respect of honest men. * * * * I may injure myself, but the State shall not be shipwrecked, if I have the power to prevent it."

How far I have succeeded in accomplishing this, you must now determine. The Legislature, since I came into office, has imposed new and onerous duties upon the Governor, and in the faithful discharge of them, I have not found time to court the favor of the prominent men who annually assemble in this city. I trusted that my acts would be reviewed by the people, and I was content to abide their decision. Although, of course, I have not entirely escaped detraction, no one has charged me with corruption.

The principal objections to the Administration came from disappointed applicants for office, and those whose pet schemes, log-rolled through the Legislature, have failed to receive the Executive sanction. A very considerable number of those now opposing my renomination belong to one or the other of these two classes. They complain, too, because I would not, whilst considering a bill, stop to inquire whether friends or foes would be benefited by its passage. In other words, I refused to hear anything "*outside of the bill.*" They know very well that if reëlected, the same course will be pursued by me in the future, and they may fail in getting their hands into the Public Treasury. A change of Administration, therefore, might possibly be of advantage to them.

The plan which it seems has been adopted is simply this: About the time of the primary elections, candidates will be started, in various localities, for the sundry State offices, not with the expectation of being nominated, but for the sole purpose of carrying the delegation unpledged as to the Gubernatorial question; county pride is to be invoked, and the personal popularity of the candidate relied upon for success. Where my friends are disposed to force an impression on this subject, propositions will be made to *divide* the Delegates amongst the Gubernatorial candidates. In this way trading capital can be obtained for the State Convention. It is by such means that the voice of the party has frequently been stifled in this State.

These remarks do not apply to gentlemen who, it is well understood throughout the State, are *bona fide* aspirants for the offices before the Convention.

I have deemed it my duty to make an appeal to the people to assemble at these primary elections and express their opinions directly upon the Gubernatorial question. It is one of vast magnitude to them. So far as I am concerned, if my public acts do not meet their approval, they have only to say so at the ballot-box, and I am contented to retire. If, as the Executive of the State, I have proved myself unworthy of your confidence or support, let this be fairly and distinctly announced, but do not suffer me to be "swapped off" by politicians. I know the time was when this class was omnipotent in Conventions here, but of late years the people have taken the matter into their own hands, and to their honestly-expressed will I shall bow with cheerful submission.

SACRAMENTO, May, 1859. JOHN B. WELLER.

A State Convention on the State League pledge platform, will be held at Syracuse on Tuesday, June 14, to perfect the political arrangements for the State and county, in view of the approaching election.

The Charleston *Mercury* has a strong article against the reopening of the African Slave-trade. It says:

"We object to making the reopening of the Slave-trade an issue in the politics of the country, and for several reasons:

1. Because if hereafter, and under other circumstances, it might be wise and safe to revive the trade, it is not now, in the present relationship of the South and North.

2. Because it is now impracticable and idle. The idea is based upon entire ignorance and a visionary misconception of the relative positions of the North and South. No man who comprehends the antagonism of sentiment and political interest existing between the sections—no man who appreciates the division of opinion existing at the South—can entertain the expectation of accomplishing the reopening of this trade so long as the Union lasts.

3. Because it is a mischievous issue. It is a subject on which there may well be a difference of opinion without blame. It is no test of soundness to Southern institutions. It lowers the moral position of the Southern people from one of high principles of liberty in defence of valued rights to a mere question of policy about which we are profoundly divided."

Senator GREEN, of Missouri, has taken the stump. A speech at Jefferson City is noticed by the *Evening News*:

"Being in Missouri, the Senator finds it prudent to say something about the Pacific Railroad, which he is in favor having built on a central route running through Missouri."

PRENTICE, of the Louisville *Journal*, has been offered a nomination for Congress, but he declines it in the following characteristic manner:

JOURNAL OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, June 8, 1859.

DEAR SIR: You asked me, in your note of to-day, whether, if the Opposition Convention should nominate me for Congress, I would accept the nomination. In reply I have to say that a seat in Congress would by no means be agreeable to me, and I am very sure that I should not at all suit the place. I do not want it; I could not accept without a sacrifice of feeling. I like my present place, and if my political friends are satisfied with the manner in which I discharge its duties, let them signify this by not asking me to leave it. GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Mr. MCKIBBEN, M. C. from California, has taken the field in earnest. A speech delivered at San Francisco, subsequent to the one which we noticed a day or two ago, contains this passage:

"It was his misfortune to be an Anti-Lecomptonite; it was not his fault that his bills and speeches were crowded out by Lecompton unfairness. The Pacific Railroad was sacrificed to Lecompton; five months spent by the Administration party in quarreling about that question, left them no time for the Pacific Railroad."

The formation of "State Rights Associations" has been commenced in Alabama. Mr. F. B. WOOD was Chairman of a meeting held for this purpose, a week since, in the Claiborne District. Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

"*Resolved*, That without anticipating the future aggression of the Free States outside of those enumerated in the foregoing resolution, we will resist, without regard to any consequences, any attack from them upon the institution of Slavery in the Southern States."

A State Convention of the Republican Party of Vermont, will be held at Brattleboro,' Windham County, on Tuesday, July 12, for the nomination of a full State ticket.

Gen. JIM LANE appears again in Kansas affairs. He has addressed to the editor of the Leavenworth *Times* a reply to recent attacks upon him. His letter winds up with the following polite request to be let alone:

"For years the writer of this has tmely submitted to the most brutal assaults upon him from the newspapers of the whole country. The object of this card is to notify Kansas editors that, as a private citizen, he *now* claims exemption from *further* assaults. This right is conceded by all gentlemen to the *mere private citizen*. When I again enter the political arena, and not till then, should they be resumed."

The censure cast upon the Methodists at the late Slaveholder's Convention in Maryland, has called out the *Christian Advocate and Journal* of this City, in defence of its sect. It says:

"This body held its session in Baltimore last week. We have repeatedly referred to its ostensible design, the oppression of the free colored people of the State, by their expatriation or sale into slavery. Fortunately, this design has been defeated, to the honor of Maryland. The *Advocate* figured rather handsomely in the minority report. Both the Western and New-York *Advocates* have, we believe, been presented, perhaps repeatedly, by juries on the border, as dangerous papers—a rather curious fact when we bear in mind the screamings of Northern ultraists against us. Few compliments could be better than the hostilities of both irrational extremes. We learn that Mr. F. W. Jacobs, of Worcester County, presented the views of a portion of the minority, in a written address going over the whole ground, detailing the grievances of the slave owners in Maryland, and pernicious influences of free negroism on the population generally. He then advocated the prohibition of emancipation, and the passage of laws for the gradual extinction of free-negroism. He also alluded to the interference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the North in the matter, and was very severe on the New-York *Christian Advocate*, touching its strictures in regard to the Convention held at Cambridge, and 'for attempting to threaten with an ecclesiastical cowhide the Methodists of Maryland if they countenanced the present movement. He avowed himself a Methodist, but repudiated in strong language any attempt at ecclesiastical interference in the domestic institutions of the State.'

All our good Maryland readers, (and they are among our most steadfast patrons,) know that this allusion to us is mere fudge. We made no such threat: we only called upon them to stand by their old and generous position in respect to their colored brethren, as seen in the course of WAUGH, EMORY and others, when a similar plot against these colored sufferers was attempted some years ago. We need not delay on Mr. JACOBS. It is enough that he was defeated."

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement].

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 15.

$3,000	U. S. 5s '65	102½	21	Del.&Hud.CanalCo.	92
9,000	Tennessee 6s '90.	91	20	do	91¾
1,000	do	91⅛	50	do	91½
1,000	do	91¼	50	do s20	91
3,000	Virginia 6s	97	25	Erie Railroad	6¾
16,060	do	96¾	110	do	6⅝
4,000	Missouri St. 6s	85¾	100	Hudson River R.	31¾
4,000	E. R. 2d M. Bs.	73¼	50	Harlem Railroad	10½
2,060	M. C. R. 8 ₱ c 1st		25	Harlem R. Pref.	35½
	M. S. F. C. B.	90	500	do s30	35
1,000	M. So. 1st M. B.	80	500	do	35¼
500	Ill. Cent. R. B.	83½	27	N.Haven & Hart.R.	123
2,000	do	83	200	Reading R. s10	40⅜
5,000	Ill. Free. Bonds	93	150	Mich. Cen. R. s10	41
12,000	do	93¼	50	do s30	41
5,000	L.E.&W.2dm.bs.	41½	250	Mich.So.&N.I.G.S.	30¼
5	Am. Ex. Bank	101¾	100	do s30	30
45	do	102	100	do b30	30¼
5	Bank of New-York	106½	100	do s60	29¾
80	Penn. Coal Co.	82¾	150	do	30
100	do	82½	50	do b60	30
100	do s30	82	100	Panama R. R. s60	119
50	do s60	81½	50	do s30	119½
100	do s60	81¾	150	do	120
100	do	82¼	28	Illinois Cen. R.	57
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	67½	5	Clev. C. & Cin. R.	96½
5	do	67¾	50	do	97
500	N. Y. Cen. R. b30	73¾	50	Clev. & Pittsb'g R.	7
650	do c	73¾	50	Gal. & Chic R.	64⅛
150	do s3	73¾	500	Clev. & Tol. R. bnw	26
200	do b3	73¾	400	do	26
150	do c	73⅝	100	do b30	26⅛
250	do	73½	100	do b30	26
100	do s5	73⅜	100	Chic. & R. I. R. s15	59
250	do	73⅜	50	do b30	59¼
100	do s30	72½	5	Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	50

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Missouri S. 6s. s15	85⅞	150	Mich. Central R. s10	41
30,000	do	86	200	do b60	41¼
50,000	do b60	86	100	do	41
100	Pac. Mail. St. Co. s60	67	100	do	40¾
100	Penn. Coal Co.	82¼	100	Panama R. at60	120
100	Cum. Coal Pref.	17	100	do	121
50	Del. & H. Cl. Co. s30	91	100	do s60	120
100	Erie Railroad	6½	150	Illinois Central R.	58
100	N. Y. Central R. s10	73	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	64
100	do	73¼	100	do s15	63¾
100	Reading R. s10	40½	100	do	63⅞
550	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S. b60	30	50	Clev. & Tol. R. b60	25⅞
50	Chi. & Rk. I. R. s10	59			

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$2,000 Tennessee 6s 91¼	$589 N.Y.M. I.Srip '58 56
889 G. W. Ins. Sc., '59 49¼	147½ do '52 75
289 Orient Mutual, '58 37	279 N.Y.In.Scrip. '58 49
189 Orient Mutual, '59 25½	21 do '59 42
61 P. M. In. Scrip. '57 79½	10 Am. Ex. Bank 101
61 U. M. In. Scrip. '58 57	75 People's Bank 104½
451 do '59 56	15 Hanover Bank 90
19 do '47 58	5 Park Bank 106¾
61 do '56 62½	30 Homest'd FireInCo. 71
11 do '52 70	10 Mer. Fire Ins. Co. 115¼
61 do '51 85	10 Am. Express Co. 76
68 50 N.Y.M.I.S. '53 63½	

WEDNESDAY, June 15—P. M.

The English Money and Cotton news, telegraphed from the *Europa* at Halifax, to Saturday, June 4, from London and Liverpool, afforded much satisfaction to the Banking and Cotton interests here, to-day, and our market for Money is quoted easier, particularly on temporary loan. The Exchanges are quiet since the Boston steamer mail, and nothing, of moment, will be done until after the correspondence by the *Europa* is received and digested. We have advice from Boston, that the New-York mails will be here to-night. The engagements of Specie, for Saturday, thus far, promise to be very moderate. There is about $200,000 Silver on the market to go forward, and one of the banking houses will send about $250,000 in Gold to France. In Discounts the rates are steady at 6@6½ for prime 45@60 day acceptances; 7 ₱ cent. at Bank for 60@90 day bills, and 7 to 9 ₱ cent. for paper outside of Bank, according to classification. Demand loans, and loans on short notice, 5@6 ₱ cent.; most of the old Stock Brokers supplying their wants to-day at 5 ₱ cent. We understand that about $800,000 in acceptances, against Sugar for Havana account, fell due to-day, and were promptly and uniformly met. The probability is, the next Bank Average will show a further voluntary reduction in Loans and Discounts, as most of the paper just mentioned ran off at Bank, without renewal.

The effect of the Foreign news and the tendency to easier terms in Money on the Stock Exchange was to advance most of the dividend securities. At the close this afternoon, Missouris were wanted at 86 ₱ cent.; Panama at 121¼@121½; Tennessees at 91¼; Delaware and Hudson, 91½@92; Pennsylvania Coal, 82¼, and Pacific Mail 68@68¼ ₱ cent. On the general Railway list the speculation was mostly in the other direction. The *short* sellers continue to show a pretty determined resistance to any material advance in prices, and the terms offered are with few exceptions quite as low as yesterday afternoon, and in the case of Michigan Central and Harlem 1 ₱ cent. lower. Chicago and Galena and Chicago and Rock Island were also a fraction weaker. New York Central opened this morning with more firmness and sold up to 73⅞, but ultimately closed 73⅜, the same as on Tuesday afternoon. Reading is ¼@½ ₱ cent. better, and at one time brought as much as 41 ₱ cent. The City Bank shares are steady, and United States fives of 1874 were wanted at 104 ₱ cent. Illinois Central Bonds fell off 1 ₱ cent. The General Market this afternoon closed irregular.

A rumor obtained to-day that the Galway and New York Steamship Company have purchased the steamships *Baltic* and *Atlantic* of the late Collins' line. Such negotiation may be going on, but we cannot hear that it is likely to be consummated. The Galway Company recently disposed of three or four of their screw steamers to a party in England, and the inference is that they desire to replace them in the line with larger side-wheel steamers.

Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $135,138; paid out, $171,257; balance, this afternoon, $3,625,122.

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ¼
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ⅛
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@1-5
Interior Pennsylvania	½@ ⅝
Interior Maryland	—@ ½
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	—@1
South Carolina and Georgia	½@ ⅝
North Carolina	—@ ¾
Virginia	—@ ¾
Illinois and Wisconsin	—@2½
Michigan	—@ ½
Tennessee	—@ ½
Free Indiana	1½@1¾
Louisiana	1½@1¼
Mobile	—@1¼
Canada	—@ ½

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre	100	110
80 acre warrants per acre	85	90
120 acre warrants per acre	70	75
160 acre warrants per acre	82	86

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	2½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes ₱ £	$4 87
Bank of France Notes ₱ Franc	18c.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 06@ —	Spanish Qrs. each.	23@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 08@ —	Spanish 1-8 & 1-16 per oz	1 25@ —
Five franc pieces	98@ —	*Gold.*	
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 87@4 89
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Twenty Francs	3 87@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten Thaler pieces	7 86@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten Guilder pcs	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@ —	Spanish Dbl'ns	16 50@16 60
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Dbl'ns	15 60@15 75
Old Am. Half Dols.	1 04½@—	Gold. Am. Old	6c. prem.
Old Am. Qr. Dols.	1 02½@—		

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	June 6.	June 13.	June 6.	June 13.
Philadelphia	3,405,000	3,480,000	590,000	648,000
North America	2,660,509	2,625,823	723,251	626,580
Farm. & Mech.	3,926,549	3,891,271	981,320	987,249
Commercial	1,664,000	1,645,000	289,000	301,000
Mechanics'	1,850,043	1,834,857	268,486	294,037
N. Liberties	1,484,000	1,459,000	262,000	298,000
Southwark	928,622	920,846	258,354	254,291
Kensington	807,781	797,303	183,253	178,942
P. Township	894,806	867,173	161,348	173,855
Western	1,342,054	1,305,993	312,863	383,126
Man. & Mech.	1,215,345	1,230,303	158,975	158,660
Commerce	630,240	621,799	218,404	167,767
Girard	2,112,207	2,089,776	338,930	261,476
Tradesmen's	640,068	641,401	185,643	182,064
Consolidation	529,468	531,880	121,688	89,036
City	873,447	873,055	127,134	105,834
Commonwealth	388,186	367,232	69,637	71,394
Corn Exchange	356,520	372,943	69,494	72,444
Union	369,032	365,238	75,806	69,380
Total	26,177,875	25,920,993	5,415,587	5,521,188

BANKS.	DEPOSITS.		CIRCULATION.	
	June 6.	June 13.	June 6.	June 13.
Philadelphia	1,570,000	1,570,000	292,000	300,000
N. America	1,701,079	1,680,470	307,623	274,530
Farm. & Mechs.	2,865,916	2,805,869	407,360	399,435
Commercial	885,000	865,000	168,000	179,000
Mechanics'	997,785	1,025,167	156,445	161,340
N. Liberties	1,231,000	1,125,000	121,000	118,000
Southwark	690,820	685,988	94,050	91,310
Kensington	569,323	589,164	136,960	123,670
P. Township	634,696	612,203	119,105	113,890
Western	1,045,384	1,023,511	131,450	125,230
Man. & Mecs.	648,070	626,265	148,000	135,110
Commerce	518,280	458,131	87,385	92,320
Girard	956,290	927,306	196,135	197,570
Tradesmen's	571,148	585,553	110,575	105,026
Consolidation	364,804	316,160	109,340	107,400
City	442,152	423,623	115,135	113,980
Commonwealth	228,965	222,286	122,895	112,015
Corn Exchange	243,048	250,782	88,965	89,815
Union	228,304	214,672	79,765	75,785
Total	16,386,995	16,007,149	2,992,198	2,9.8,426

Black-Mailing Country Banks.

From the Boston Traveller.

Some months ago the Weare Bank, of Hampton Falls, N. H., were notified that a demand had been made by ANASTASIUS NICHOLAS, of No. 79 Wall-street, New-York City, that $1,000 should be deposited in a designated place in that City, or the Bank would be discredited. This demand was refused, and soon "Nicholas' Reporter" appeared, with an article cautioning the public against bills of the Weare Bank, in language best calculated to damage the institution.

Not long after, J. TYLER HODGES wrote the Weare Bank that, from what he had heard, he should discredit the Bank unless he heard from them immediately. No reply was made, and forthwith *Hodges' Journal of Finance* came out discrediting the bills of the Bank as unsafe, uncurrent, &c., &c.

Some days since, the President of the Bank received a letter from one JOHN S. DYE, purporting to come from the office of *Dye's Wall-street Broker*, stating certain false charges against the Bank, and closing in the following language:

"If the mater is not Satisfacturly expland imedeally I will feel it my duty to so pub'ish the information in the *Brokr*, to wit that the *Bank has been Enjoined* an early reply may save truble." JOHN S. DYE.

On the 7th instant *Dye's Wall-street Broker* appeared, and was industriously circulated in New-England, with a false statement of losses by the Bank, and that the Bank Commissioners had placed the Bank in the hands of the proper authorities.

The Bank has never met with serious losses, the alleged action of the Bank Commissioners is false, the bills of the Bank have never been discredited, the Bank is solvent, and the bills as well protected as any Bank in New-England.

GEO. H. DODGE, President Weare Bank.
HAMPTON FALLS, June 9, 1859.

We are assured by a well-posted Banking correspondent in this City, that the Weare Bank, noticed above, is said to be sound—entirely so—and well conducted.

Baring Brothers' Circular.

[PER EUROPA.]

LONDON, Friday, June 3, 1859—5 P. M.

Our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been steady this week, but without activity. COTTON dearer. BREADSTUFFS dull. MONEY abundant. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount was yesterday reduced to 3½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum. CONSOLS leave off 93 for money, 93@93¼ for the account. BAR SILVER 5s. 2d. Mexican DOLLARS 5s. 1d. AMERICAN EAGLES 76s. 2½d. DOUBLOONS—Spanish, 77s. 3d.; South American, 74s. 3d.

COCHINEAL quiet. 39 bags Mexican at auction sold. Present stock 6,145 bags, of which 3,315 Honduras, 1,005 Mexican, and 1,825 Teneriffe.

COCOA—Steady; 430 bags Trinidad, part sold, 45s @48s, for gray, and 57s @59s. for fair red; 190 bags Granada brought 41s. 6d. @42s. 6d. for gray, and 43s. @44s. for red.

COFFEE—Firm; Colory sorts have realized fully 1s.@2s. advance; 831 casks, 290 bbls., 1,188 bags Plantation Ceylon sold at 65s. @67s. 6d. for fine fine ordinary to low middling, rather small and pale; 69s. @76s. for middling to good middling, and 78s. @80s. for good middling Colory to good bold blue. Of 980 bags native Ceylon, part sold at 52s. @54s. for good ordinary, and 55s. @57s. for fine ordinary bold; 171 bags Naidoobatum brought 78s. @78s. 6d.; 148 pkgs. Jamaica sold at 43s. @45s. for ordinary and triage; 58s. @60s. 6d. for good to fine fine ordinary, and 64s. @66s. for middling; 140 pkgs. Mocha have been sold at 77s. 6d. @79s. for middling greenish, and 87s. for good middling yellow. Last Saturday a floating cargo of St. Domingo was sold, of which 1,800 Gonaives, and 427 Cape Haytien at 56s. for the Mediterranean, with Continental insurance. free of 10 ₱ cent.

COPPER—Quiet. Tough Cake and Tile £107 10s., best Selected £110 10s., Sheathing 12d., Y. M. Sheathing 10d.

CORN—The market continues dull, and prices of English Wheat are again 2s. @3s. ₱ qr. lower, with considerable arrivals of Foreign Wheat and Flour. Last week's average price of English Wheat was 53s. 6d. on 103,770 qrs. red. We quote white American Wheat, 50s. @54s.; red, 46s. @50s. ₱ qr.; Flour, 26s. @32s. ₱ bbl.

COTTON—Firmer; sales for the week, 1,250 bales. At Liverpool the demand has improved, and prices are ⅛d @¼d. ₱ lb. higher. Sales for the week, 97,300 bales; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d. ₱ lb.

HEMP—St. Petersburg clean, £30 @£31. In Manila, nothing to report.

JUTE—No public sales; 400 bales sold privately, from £13 15s. @£15 10s. for common to middling.

LEAD—Firm at £22 10s. @£23.

HIDES—Have gone off with less animation than at the previous auctions, but without material alteration in prices of East India, proprietors having given good support, and bought in about 30,000 of 110,000 Kips and Buffalo offered.

In INDIGO nothing doing. The next sale will commence on the 12th inst., and will probably comprise 14,000 to 15,000 chests. Present stock 17,407 chests, against 21,855 chests last year.

IRON—Flat; Rails offering at £5 15s. @£6 f. o. b. in Wales; Scotch Pigs, 48s. 3d. @48s. 6d. for mixed Nos. on the Clyde.

LINSEED—Flat, with small sales in arrived parcels at 6d. ₱ qr. decline; Black Sea 49s., Calcutta 50s. @51s., Bombay 52s. In floating cargoes nothing to report. Imports, 186,248 quarters, against 107,144 in 1858, 45,702 in 1857, and 145,724 in 1856.

LINSEED CAKES in less demand. New-York in bbls. £10. Boston in bags £9 15s.

MOLASSES—120 pun. Antigua sold at 17s. 6d., 50 pun. Dominica at 15s., and 30 pun. Cuba Muscovado, low quality, at 13s.

OILS—Fish dull; 40 tons Sperm at auction, bought in, at £95 @£95 10s., Southern at £34 10s. Olive flat, with small sales at 10s. ₱ ton decline. Gallipoli £47 @£48, Malago £46 @£47, Barbary £42 10s. @£43. Rape dull and difficult of sale; foreign Refined 42s., Brown 38s. Linseed flat and lower, on spot, at 28s. @28s. 6d. Cocoa Nut very quiet, Ceylon 40s. 6d. @41s. 6d., Cochin 42s. @43s. Palm 45s. for fine Lagos.

RICE—In the early part of the week 17,000 bags changed hands, at 8s. 4½d. @9d. for ordinary and middling Madras, and 10s. @10s. 3d. for good, which showed some improvement in price. Low to good middling Bengal brought 9s. 3d. @11s. 6d., but at auction, yesterday, 3,500 bags sold at 3d. @5d. lower on this description; low to good middling Ballam sold at 8s. 6d @9s., and middling to good middling white 10s. @11s. Besides the above transactions, about 4,000 bags Bengal and Madras have been sold, and a floating cargo of Rangoon, 12,000 tons, at 11s 3d. for Liverpool, and 11s. 6d. for London.

RUM steady. The sales are 120 puncheons Jamaica at 4s. 3d. @4s. 8d. for good middling to good, and 5s. @5s. 7d. for very good and fine, 70 puncheons Demerara at 2s. 7d., 180 puncheons Leewards at 2s. 3d. @2s 4d. for pale and good brown; 200 casks and 160 hhds. Mauritius at 1s. 11d. @2s. 1d.

SPELTER quiet at £18 17s. 6d. @£19.

SALTPETRE firm; 1,700 bags Bengal on the spot sold at 45s. 6d @46s. 6d. for 8¾ to 5¼ lbs. refraction, 600 bags now landing at 46s for 5 lbs., and 3,000 bags to arrive at 43s. @44s 3d., according to date of sailing; 150 cases fine quality Bombay have also been sold to arrive at 43s.

The TEA market is firm. Common Congou 1s. 3d. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Pepper: of 1,330 bags Singapore at auction half was taken at 4d; 300 bags Penang were bought in at 3⅞d.; 160 bags White also bought in at 7½d. for good quality. Cassia Lignea: 1,209 cases nearly all sold at better prices; middling first and second pile, 74s. and 72s, and third pile 68s. Pimento: only part of 300 bags sold at 3d.

SUGAR—The market opened quietly, but a better feeling was perceptible yesterday and to-day, and a considerable business occurred at a slight improvement. Of British West India 3,600 hhds. have been sold, including 861 Barbadoes at 35s. 6d @44s., and 169 crystalized Demerara at 40s @43s. 6d. Of 6,473 bags Mauritius half sold, 31s. @39s. for low brown to low mid. yellow, and 44s. 6d. for strong dry yellow semi-crystalized, Bengal, 1,000 bags Benares sold at 41s. @43s. for low mid to good mid. white. Privately, 4,700 bags Mauritius have been taken at 36s. @43s., 600 bags Benares at 43s. 6d @44s. Foreign; of 1,550 boxes Havana at auction one-half was withdrawn, and the remainder sold at steady prices, good brown to good mid. strong yellow 39s. 6d. @42s. 6d., and mid. to good mid. strong yellow florettes at 46s. @46s. 6d. 500 hhds. 120 tcs. Cuba Muscovado at full rates, low. and mid 40s. @42s., good mid. to fine 43s. 6d. @47s. 6d. One-half of 2,638 baskets Java sold, mid. to good soft grey and yellow 40s. 6d @42 6d., and good to fine strong grey 43s. 6d. @45s. Privately 4,000 boxes white Havana sold at 34s. 6d. in bond, 500 baskets Java sold at 42s. @44s., 3,000 bags clayed Manila at 36s., 250 boxes Havana at 41s. 3d. for good mid. soft yellow, and two cargoes of brown Pernambuco, both insured f. p. a., one of 2,800 bags at 21s. for a near Continental port, and the other 4,300 bags at about 20s. 3d. for a similar destination. Two cargoes of Havana sold today, 1,250 boxes No. 12½ at 28s. 9d. for the Mediterranean, and 1,450 boxes No. 13 at 27s. 6d. for the United Kingdom.

TIN—English without change; Blocks, 129s.; Bars, 130s; Refined, 137s. Foreign steady; Straits sold at 131s.; Banca, 135s.

TURPENTINE—In Rough nothing to report. Spirits offered at 42s. 6d for American in casks.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Very quiet, without marked variation in prices.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 15, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 196 bbls. Ashes, 4,446 bbls. Flour, 1,936 bushels Wheat, 2,700 bushels Corn, 3,371 pkgs. Provisions, and 20 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in limited demand at $5 37 for Pots, and $5 75@$5 81¼ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,636 bbls., including 1,530 bbls. Pots, and 100 bbs. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 1,400 bags Laguayra, at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c.; also, 1,750 bags St. Domingo, at 9⅝c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more sought after, to-day, at an advance of about ⅛c. ₱ lb; sales have been reported of 2,700 bales, including 1,400 bales in *transitu*. We now quote lots here, at 11⅝c.@11¾c. for Middling Upland; 11⅞c.@12c. for do. Gulf, and proportionate rates for other grades ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been depressed, to-day, for State and Western Flour, and prices have generally declined 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl. The demand has been moderate, and has been freely met by holders at the reduced rates. Shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio have been most liberally dealt in. The transactions in all descriptions add up 8,500 bbls.

Rejected Superfine State	$4 25@ 5 75
Standard Superfine State	6 20@ 6 50
Extra State	6 65@ 6 90
Standard Superfine Western	6 25@ 6 55
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 75@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, very poor to good shipping	7 00@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 45@ 8 50
Fancy Genesee	7 15@ 7 30
Extra Genesee	7 65@ 9 50
Low to choice Extra Missouri	7 70@10 00
Low to very choice extra Tennessee	7 80@10 50

Southern is very quiet and languid; sales have been reported of only 750 bbls., in lots, at $7 20@$7 60 for mixed brands, and $7 65@$9 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy at $4@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $4 20 for Jersey and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Puncheons of the latter are quoted at $20 75@$21.

GRAIN—Wheat continues inactive. Holders refuse to accept the prices which buyers generally offer. Hence, the very small sales to-day,—not exceeding 3,000 bushels, including good white Michigan, at $1 65; fair to very good white Southern, at $1 75@$1 80; red Southern, at $1 70; and choice new amber Southern, at $2 ₱ bushel. Corn is heavy, lower, and irregular; sales, to-day, 24,000 bushels, at 88c.@90c. for good to prime yellow Southern; 87c.@89c. for ordinary to good white Southern; 87c.@90c. for yellow Jersey and Northern; 85c.@87c. for poor to fair white Northern; and 85c.@86c. for mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is in limited request at 97c.@98c. ₱ bushel. Barley is inactive and nominal at 60c.@72½c. ₱ bushel. Oats are plenty and depressed; Canada at 50c.@52½c., Western, 50c.@52c.; State; 48c.@51½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 45c@49c. Southern, 43c.@47c., ₱ bushel.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive to day, sales having been confined to 50 bbls. New-Orleans at 36c.; 20 hhds. Porto Rico at 31c.; and 40 hhds. Clayed Cuba at 22c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been quite sparingly offered and purchased during the week. Receipts, 468 bbls.; sales 1,000 bbls. Wilmington, at $3 75 ₱ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine has been in good request, but prices have fluctuated according as the available supplies increased and diminished. Week's receipts, 4,795 bbls.; sales 4,900 bbls., at 47c.@48½c. to arrive, and 48c.@50c., closing at 48c.@48½c., here, ₱ gallon. Stock, 1,300 bbls. Messrs BARTON & STOCKER remark that—"The prices now prevalent at Wilmington and other leading Southern ports leave but little margin on consignments, and will, if sustained, have a tendency to prevent very heavy shipments to this market. The Continental export demand, however, is as light, probably, as it has been during a long series of years, and with no immediate prospect of an improvement." Tar has been in moderate request, at reduced prices; no receipts during the week; sales 200 bbls. Beaufort, at $2 12½; 300 Newbern, at $2 18¾; 500 Wilmington, shipping, at $2 50; 210 do. Thin, at $2 25, ₱ bbl.; stock, 5,000 bbls. Common Resin has been actively sought after, at buoyant prices; other kinds of Resin have been moderately inquired for; week's receipts of all descriptions, 12,173 bbls.; sales 500 Common, delivered from yard, at $1 85; 9,000 do., to arrive, at $1 85; 1,200 afloat, in port, at $1 87½; 400 Strained, from yard, at $1 88; 375 do., medium, at $2 25; 283 do., at $3; 130 do., fine, at $4; 320 do., Virgin, at $4 50@$5 62½; and 450 do., at $5 50@$5 75. Messrs. LUCE & TURNER furnish the following statement of the

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered, and purchased at, however, reduced prices. Sales have been reported to-day of 6,000 bbls., in lots, at $17@$17 12½, chiefly at $17, for Mess, here; $17 for do., deliverable in July and August; $17 75@$18 50 for Prime Mess; $17 12½ for thin Mess; $16 25@$16 50 for sour Mess; $16 12½ for soft Mess; $19 25@$19 50 for Clear, and $15 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request, including Hams at 8c.@8½c., and Shoulders at 6⅞c.@7c. ₱ lb. Bacon is dull and nominal, chiefly at 8¾c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Lard continues plenty and heavy. Sales to-day 570 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Beef is depressed and declining. Sales 275 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$15 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $8@$9 25 for Country Mess, and $6@$7 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $17@$25 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$18 ₱ bbl. Butter is in slack demand at 14c.@19c. for New State; 12c.@17c. for New Ohio, ₱ lb. New Cheese continues depressed and languid at from 3c.@9c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day 100 tcs., in lots, at $3 87@$4 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in active demand to-day, and sales have been made of 1,745 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 5c.@5⅝c.; 200 hhds. Porto Rico on terms not ascertained, and 20 hhds. New-Orleans at 6½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 12,000 lbs, at 10¾c.@11c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been moderately sought after at unaltered figures.

TIN—The demand is fair for Banca and Straits, and very moderate for other kinds, at previous figures.

WHALEBONE—Has been in slack request at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 400 bbls., in lots, at 27c ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 400 bales Cotton at ⅛d.; 300 bales do., by steamer, 3-16d. ₱ lb.; 800 bbls. Resin at 6d.; 50 pkgs. Lard at 7s. 6d.; and 30 hhds. Tallow at 6s. For London, 600 bbls. Crude Turpentine at 1s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs; 100 bbls. Spirits do. at 5s.; 60 tons Oil Cake and 20 tons Seed at 17s. 6d.; and 150 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d. For Antwerp, 2,000 bags Coffee at 3-16d. A vessel from Miramichi to the British Channel, with Deals, 62s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been as follows: A ship 866 tons, from Quebec to London, Deals, at 76s; ship *Seaman's Bride*, 756 tons, now in the Pacific, from Mazatlan to New-York, Lima Wood, $18; a bark from Rio to a port in the United States, coffee, 50c. ₱ bag; a brig, 299 tons, hence to Cadiz, Staves, thence to River Plate, thence to New-York, or a port in Great Britain or on the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, $6,000; a schooner, 222 tons, to Rio Grande and back, $3,200; a brig, 236 tons, from Philadelphia to St. Croix, 60c. ₱ bbl.

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR very quiet and unchanged; sales limited. WHEAT—Sales 1,000 bushels Red Winter, at $1 65. CORN heavy; sales 5,000 bushels Western Mixed, at 86c.; small parcels, 87c.; 2,000 bushels Winter-made Malt sold at $1 06. OATS in fair demand; sales 10,000 bushels Canada, at 53c.@54c., and 700 bushels State, at 44c., measure. WHISKY—Sales 150 bbls., at 26c.@26½c.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and a shade easier; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 75@$7 for extra Wisconsin; $7 25@$7 50 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $7 75@$8 for double extras. WHEAT continues quiet. CORN quiet and lower. OATS firmer. BARLEY dull and heavy. RYE firm at $1. WHISKY steady at 25½c. CANAL FREIGHTS—9c. on Corn, 10c. on Wheat, 35c. on Flour, to New York. *Lake Imports*—6,000 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat; 10,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—17,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 15.

FLOUR firm and quiet. Prime WHEAT has advanced 2c.@3c., and is selling at $1 80@$1 85 for White, and $1 70@$1 75 for Red. CORN is declining, and selling at 90c. WHISKY dull at 27c.@28c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 15.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT inactive; White $1 65@$1 75. CORN dull; Yellow 83c., White 78c.@81c. PROVISIONS dull. WHISKY nominally 28c. Rio COFFEE 11¼c.@11⅞c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 14.

COTTON advanced ¼c. under the *North Briton's* advices. Sales, to-day, 800 bales; Middling 11c.@11½c. Sales of the last three days, 6,250 bales. Receipts of the same time 1,150 bales, against 4,800 bales the same time last year. Mixed CORN $1 10.

MOBILE, Tuesday, June 14.

COTTON steady. Sales, to-day, 1,000 bales; Middling 11c.@11½c. Sales of the last three days, 2,300 bales; receipts the same time, 690 bales.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Washing'n	June 18	New-York	Cork.
North Briton	June 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Ariel	June 18	New-York	Southa'n
Africa	June 22	New-York	Liverpool
Argo	June 23	New-York	Galway.
Fulton	June 25	New-York	Southa'n.
Arabia	June 29	Boston	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Saxonia	June 4	Southampt'n	New-York
Ocean Queen	June 8	Southa'n	New-York
Kangaroo	June 8	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	June 11	Liverpool	New-York
Glasgow	June 11	Glasgow	New-York
Bremen	June 14	Southampt'n	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Star of the West	June 20	New-York	Aspinwall
North Star	June 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Jasper	June 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR HAVANA.			
Philadelphia	June 17	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	June 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c.—John H. Stallmen, Benjamin Dill, J. G. Spoth and lady, S. H. Pennoyer and lady, Miss Lizzie Freeman, W. D. Cope, J. B. Sterling, J. H. Thweat, C. C. Chase, C. N. Walker, C. Hand, F. Vincent, M. V. Vogelsdorff, and 11 in the steerage.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Hammonia, for Hamburg—J. Merwin, Santos Unanue, J. J. Gimenez, Julio Gimenez, all from Havana; R. Fischer, New-York; C. Pfeiffer, N. Y.; John Dickinson, New-York; H. C. von Tagen, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Clara M. Hasselberg, Boston; G. C. von Pappelendam, N. Y.; Servant of Geo. Heinsen; H. Riemann, New-Orleans; Geo. Wardner, Vermont; A. von Fischers, Virginia; W. C. Tewes, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Kearney and five children, New-York; Geo. Heinson, two children and nurse, N. Y.; Edwin T. Waters, Boston; Mrs. Blech, N. Y.; Therese Riepel, Wien; Miss Emma Scheffer, Walteroo; Mrs. Franciska Blau, Washington City; Lidie Vuille, N. Y.; Victor R. Suttermeister, New-York; Ernst Weyden, St. Louis; Ferd. Richard, Copenhagen; J. C. Müller, Mobile, Ala.; A. H. Beach, New Orleans; D. Joseph, Cincinnati; Fr. Ernst Klein, Davenport; Armand Marie Beaufort, San Francisco; Ph. W. Helns, New-Orleans; Elliott W. Pratt, Wooster; W. H. Brigham, Boston; Adolph Ebert, Fond du Lac; L. Ostückenberg, Ky.; Jos. Dotte, N. Y.; Aug. Feldhaus and lady, two children and infant, Richmond; C. H. Nagel, Mexico; John Naber, New-Orleans; and others in steerage, together 149.

In steamship Karnak, from Havana and Nassau—Lieut. A. Plunket, A. Barrit, Jno. Reed, L. D. Cook, J. Long and family, (6,) Judge Lees, A. Vila, J. Maristany, J. A. Pettengill, M. Y. and T. Casvanova, E. Visnier and family, (6,) F. Ruz, F. and A. Forre, A. Montoro, M. Morton, T. Henry, R. and J. Francis, T. F. Brown, J. Momberger, W. Gonsalis, G. Ballitz, L. Patch, Jno. McNeil, M. Wall, F. Wood, A. Thuey and family, (3,) M. Seminaris and family, (3,) F. Gordillo, R. Alvaras, P. Quintaro, P. Vosser, Misses S. and J. Farrington, Mr. Peck, F. Sargent, Capt. E. Alley, Capt. J. G. Lewis, Capt. R. Higbee, Capt. A. Scott and lady, Misses E. and M. Bell, J. Randles, Thos. McWilliams, A. Mallory, R. del Maza, S. O. Johnson and family, (3,) Mrs. Jane Cail, Miss Jane Walters, Miss E. C. Blair, Mrs. J. Goossens, Mrs A. Dillett, F. Nicolan, A. Roig, F. Ganres, W. Summerfield, J. F. Harrison, H. Thackeray, S. P. Jones, A. Millet, Jose Mira, C. Gutierrez—Total, 81.

In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool—Chas. M. Gilberson, lady and 3 children, Mrs. Gleason, 3 children and nurse, Mr. Chambers and lady, Miss Mary Welsh, Alex. Stuart, Thos. O'Flynn, Mrs. Adams, Edmond Bohan, Mrs. Leter, Philip Taylor, the Rev. Jas. Morton, Jas. Granger and 444 in the steerage.

In ship Parana, from Buenos Ayres—Mrs. Caroline Beeman, Mrs. Sarah B. Yancy, Miss C. B. Yancy, Master Hamilton Yancy, Miss Mary L. Yancy, Miss Rosaria Meeks, Miss Catharine Birrell, A. L. Van Blarcom, lady and 4 children, Mr. Cantine Hoes, Mary Cassin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28	Sun sets.... 7 32	Moon rises.... 8 59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 08	Gov. Island. 8 57	Hell Gate... 10 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Hammonia, (Ham.,) Schwenson, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Boston, Mills, Charleston, — Mansfield.

Ships H. B. Wright, Park, St. Stephen's, R. P. Buck & Co.; Samaritan, Small, Metis, Nesmith & Sons; Wm. Woodbury, McLellan, New River, N. B., Benner & Deake; J. Baker, Allen, Miramichi, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Barks Mary Elizabeth, Hichborn, Searsport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Ocilla, Ashby, Mystic, ——; Gyldenlove, Swenson, Bordeaux, E. Beck; Powhatan, Simmons, Perth Amboy, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; Patrie, (Fr.,) Burnot, St. Pierre, Vatable & Renald; E. A. Cochrane, Noyes, Marseilles, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Teazer, Wright, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.; Restorador, Peterson, Naguabo, Galway, Casado & Teller.

Schooners Jonas Smith, Dayton, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; Boston, Huckins, Boston, Jed Frye; S. Peacock, Mankin, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Isabella, Faulkin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Village Belle, Harvey, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff; Ella, ——, Elizabethport, Metcalf & Duncan; Nereo, Reis, Oporto, Barclay & Livingston; Manchester, Pierson, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Pleiada, Pye, Quebec, Gillespie, Dean & Co.

Sloop Merchant, Douglass, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br., screw,) Kennedy, Liverpool May 31, Belfast June 1, and Queenstown 2d, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. Passed Cape Race on the 10th, at 8 A. M., in a dense fog.

Steamship Karnak, (Br., screw,) Butcher, Havana June 8, and Nassau, N. P., 12th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, (of Hamburg,) Jurgens, Hamburg 40 ds., with mdse. and 226 passengers to L. E. Amsinck. May 7, lat. 43 N., lon 55 W., passed a Br. bark bd. E. May 26, lost a seaman overboard. Has had one birth on the passage.

Ship Parana, Langston, Buenos Ayres April 20, with hides, &c, to W. W. De Forrest & Co.

Ship Bernard, (of Bath,) Hubbard, Bordeaux May 11, with brandy to Benner & Deake.

Ship Harvest Queen, (of Bath,) Bachelder, Havre May 15, with mdse. and 219 passengers to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Ship Rappahannock, Cushing, Liverpool May 3, with mdse. and 24 passengers to C. J. Sprague.

Ship American Union, Hubbard, Liverpool May 18, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. June 6, lat. 42 10, lon. 50, exchanged signals with ship Sir Robert Peel, bd. E.

Bark Ann Elizabeth, (of Philadelphia,) Norgrave, Rosario April 26, and Montevideo May 4, passed Buenos Ayres May 1, with hides, horns, &c., to J. O. Baker & Co.

Bark Herillia, Rust, New-Orleans 20 ds., with mdse. to master. 3d inst., off Matanilla Reef, was in co. with ship Gasppel, from New-Orleans for Europe.

Bark Acacia, (of Harpswell,) Pinkham, Sagua June 4, with sugar and molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Vasca de Gama, (Br.,) Todd, Shields 70 ds., and 44 ds. from London, with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Bark Cleopatra, (Sard.,) Ferrari, Bordeaux 38 ds., with mdse to order.

Bark Lord Petre, (Br.,) Brown, Bristol 42 ds., with railroad iron and brick to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brig Lottery, (Br.,) Hurrell, Messina 62 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Brig Borneo, (of Jacksonville,) Craig, Mayagues, P. R., June 2, with sugar and molasses to Peck & Church.

Brig Yankee Blade, Darling, Montevideo April 18, and Rio Janeiro May 7, with hides, &c., to Jonas Smith & Co.

Brig G. M. Johnson, (Br.,) Lynch, Sidney, N. S., 15 ds., with coal to Thos. James.

Brig Julia, (of Boston,) Cook, Arecibo, P. R., June 1, with sugar to master.

Brig Albatross, (of Searsport,) [illegible] with molasses to D. Curtis & Dyckman.

Schr. John W. Miner, Perry, Matanzas 5th inst., with sugar, &c., to H. Tupper & Son.

Schr. Albert, Horton, Columbia, Me., 8 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Hudson, Waterman, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Providence.

Schr. J. G. Baldwin, Jones, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Rocky Hill.

Schr. Roanoke, Jones, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Taunton.

Schr. N. W. Smith, Wyatt, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Indus, (of Milwaukee, Wis.,) Humphrey, Quebec 17 ds., with lumber to C. H. Matthews.

Schr. Margaret, (Br.,) Odell, Halifax 9 ds., with fish to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. C. Pendleton, ——, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to P. V. King & Co.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Hammonia, (Ham.,) for Hamburg; Alabama, Schenck, for Savannah; Marion, Foster, for Charleston; Roanoke, Couch, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 15—Ship Beverly, of Boston, from Cabre, Chili, arrived here to-day. She reports passing bark Greenland, of Brunswick, off Pernambuco, bd. S., May 17.

SANDY HOOK, June 15, sunset—One bark and one brig going up the bay, bound in. Wind W. S. W., fresh. Weather hazy on the water. Steamship Hammonia cleared the bar at 2:40, and ship Joshua Bates, for Shanghae, at 10 o'clock.

LONG BRANCH, June 15, sunset—No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind S. S. W., fresh; weather hazy.

HIGHLANDS, June 15, sunset—No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind moderate from S.

PROVIDENCE, June 15—Arr. brig Brothers, Morris, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14—Arr. ship Maid of Orleans, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Beverly—ship, 56 days from west coast of Chili for Baltimore, May 27, lat. 8 34, lon. 41 07.

B. Colcord—bark, of Searsport, bd. E., May 30, lat. 40 18, lon. 44 57.

Josephus—ship, stg. E., was seen, June 11, lat. 41 30, lon. 66 20.

Onward—Br. brig, of and from Halifax for Remedios, 5 ds. out, June 11, lat. 41 11, lon. 62 10.

Princess Royal—Br. brig, from Rio Grande for Falmouth, for orders, May 11, lat. 24 24 S., lon. 35 15 W.

Susan—Br. brig, 22 (or 32) ds. from Baltimore for Trinidad, June 4, lat. 26 54, lon. 63 40.

T. W. Sears—bark, from Glasgow for Boston, June 4, lat. 42 40, lon. 54.

Tarquin—ship, Smith, from Buenos Ayres for Boston, May 2, lat. 37 S., lon. 50 40.

By pilot-boat George Steers—June 12, Absecom bearing W. 25 miles, spoke ship Bolton, from Philadelphia for St. John, N. B.; same time, bark Harriet Spalding, bound to Boston; same day, 4 P. M., Cape May bearing W. N. W. 25 miles, bark A. H. Kimball, from New-Orleans for Boston; same time, saw a steam sloop of war, stg. E.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Rio Janeiro, April 30, Forest King, Perry, Darien; May 2, Meacom, Joseylin, Charleston; Sea Lion, Wells, Darien; Sheet Anchor, Dunham, Jacksonville; Henrietta, Phipps, Pensacola; New Light, Reynolds, Baltimore. Sld.—28th, Therese, Wallace, California; 27th, Fanny, Wick, New-York.

Arr. at Liverpool, June 3, Sea Flower, and Jas. Cheston, from New-Orleans.

At Rosario, April 26, bark Wenham, for New-York ldg.; barkantine J. H. Chadbourne, for Baltimore next day, loaded.

Arr. at Montevideo, May 3, bark Lucy Elizabeth, of and from Boston.

At Mayaguez, P. R., June 2, brig Echo, Clough, from and for Baltimore, to sail 15th; schr. Geo. Armstrong, ——, from Ponce, for New-Haven 5th.

[PER CITY OF MANCHESTER.]

Arr. at Liverpool, June 1, steamship Anglo-Saxon, Borland, Quebec. Sld.—1st, E. D. Peters, Curtis, New-York; J. J. Boyd, Thomas, and Sandusky, Williams, do.

Cld. at London May 31, Southampton, Anderson, for New-York. Entered outward, 31st, White Cloud, Spear, Boston.

Arr. at Gravesend, June 1, Jabez Snow, Snow, Calcutta.

Off Dover, May 31, Maresca, from New-Orleans for Rotterdam.

Sld. from Cardiff, May 30, Anne Lisa, Lisa, Mobile.

Arr. at Queenstown, May 30, James Titcomb, New-Orleans. Passed by, 30th, Com. Perry, Liverpool, for Melbourne.

Arr. at Glasgow, May 30, Georgiana, Tatem, New-York.

Arr. at Table Bay, April 1, Geo. Lee, Lunt, Boston.

Arr. at Port Elizabeth, March 27, Quincy, Moore, Boston and St. Thomas.

Cld. at Gibraltar, May 19, Arctic Hero, Young, Savannah.

Cld. at Marseilles, May 28, Sheridan, ——, Leghorn. Sld., 28th, Senegal, Laylock, Boston. Loading and to load—28th, Dorisanni, Finlayson, New-York; John Middleton, Elder, Boston.

NEW LINE
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND HAVANA.

To Sail every 20 Days from each Port.

STEAMSHIP
QUAKER CITY.

This well-known and fast steamship, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, from Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st.

For freight or passage, apply to
HARGOUS & CO.,
No. 33 South St.

Freight received on the 17th inst.

This steamship will sail from Havana direct for New-York on June 30.

No freight received after 12 o'clock of the day previous to sailing. Bills of Lading furnished and signed on board. Passengers must have passports from the Spanish Consul.

Agent in Havana, J. M. ZANGRONIZ.